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Westfield's Quarter Millennial Anniversary

Official Souvenir

OFFICIAL PROGRAM

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Published in connection with the 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the Town of Westfield, Massachusetts, under the supervision of the Souvenir Program Committee, William F. Lyman, *Chairman*

Edited by
EDGAR HOLMES PLUMMER
Writer and Advertising Specialist

"My countrymen, these things ought not to be forgotten; for the benefit of our children, and those that follow them, they should be recorded in History."—*Franklin.*

Published by WESTFIELD'S 250th ANNIVERSARY ASSOCIATION

Edgar Holmes Plummer, *President* Carl E. W. Welcome, *Secretary and Treasurer* Milton O. T. Coleman, *Director*

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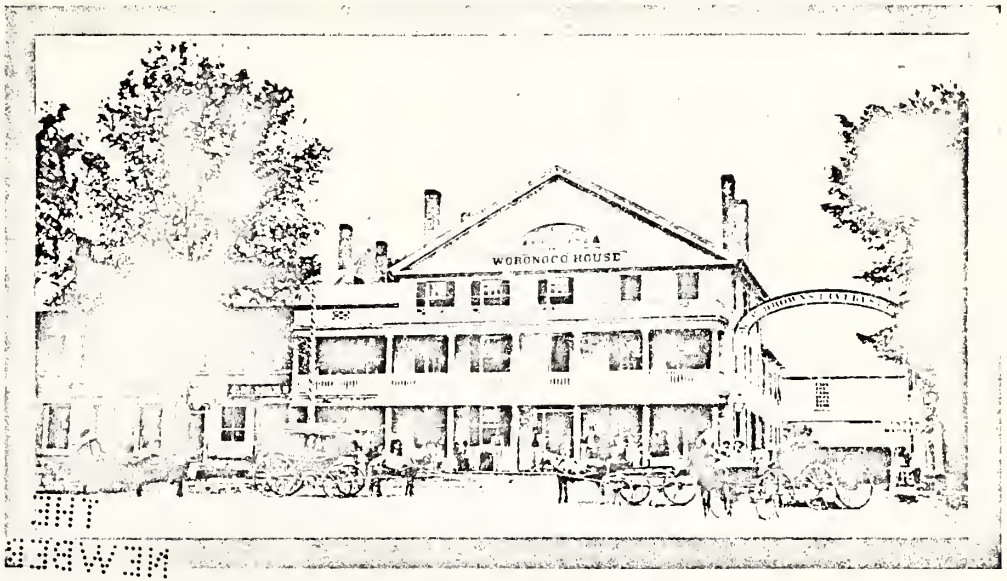
The Woronoco House



THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY

THE Woronoco House as it appeared during the middle of the 19th century. It was later called The Wilmarth House up to 1886, then changing its name to The Park Square Hotel. In 1914 it was remodeled and at the present day it is called. The New Park Square Hotel.

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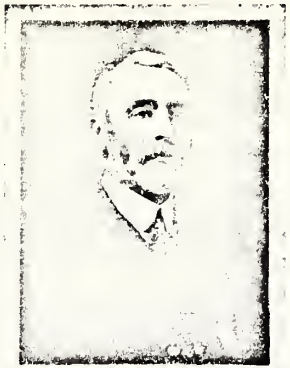

John H. Gelland

Foreword

FROM the beginning of New England's civilization, its basic unit has been the town. Going back to the earliest settlements in colonial times, when the inherent hunger for land and room drove the immigrants out toward the unoccupied spaces, it is natural to find that the nearness to one another of several families in a particular region was the normal condition of organizing themselves into a civic body for common defense and for various advantages. Each community thus created was of necessity vitally related to the colony in which it existed, while it continued to utilize its resources and develop toward maturity.

The history of a town concerns, on the one hand, a record of the outward manifestations of its progress through accumulated years, and, on the other hand, an analysis and interpretation of its hidden forces—its motives, purposes, and character. Difficult as is the one task after the years have multiplied to centuries, the other is immensely more so, since even persons who dwell together in most intimate relationships are puzzled and baffled in attempting to understand one another.

The annals of Westfield, from its establishment in 1669, have not lacked diligent and devoted modern students who, with no incentive or prospect of material compensation, have spent lavishly strength, faculties, and time in patient research. Among them three names stand out in bold relief: Joseph D. Bartlett, Henry Holland and Louis Marinus Dewey, of whom only the last still survives to continue his unselfish labors and to furnish an eager public interesting details thereof. We may well felicitate ourselves that one so eminently qualified for the task as is Mr. Dewey has been secured to prepare a historical sketch for the Souvenir Program of the town's quarter millennial celebration.

From its earliest years Westfield has taken a deep interest in the education of youth, and during nearly half of its corporate life it has held among the towns of the Commonwealth a prominent place in that field of essential importance. The opening of the Academy on the first day of the nineteenth century and the coming of the State Normal School about four decades later, provided ample facilities not only for the advantage of the young people of the town, but also for pupils drawn from regions near and far, even beyond the boundaries of Massachusetts.

For more than a quarter of a century past the High School, with revenue supplemented by the annual income of the Westfield Academy Fund, has maintained a reputation for superlative excellence, while its lofty standard has necessarily exerted an elevating influence upon the subordinate schools of the town.

During periods of war, from the years when Indian savages menaced the infant settlement to the present, when the world's civilization was menaced by a foe even more unscrupulous and fiendish, Westfield has made unstinted offerings of her manhood and her treasure for the defense and maintenance of the public welfare. Heroes on many martial fields and officers who have reached positions of exalted rank and efficient service have shed glorious luster upon our town escutcheon.

In pursuits of peace we have nurtured successive generations of men of marked ability in professional and mercantile callings, with

many possessing a genius for invention and for the manufacture of varied products.

The social life of the town has been distinctively democratic—class divisions and prejudices being commonly ignored in a spirit of kindly fellowship. Family ties are so strong and affection for the home region is so deep and durable, that those who, from time to time, have found occasion to transfer their residence elsewhere never lose the sense of kinship with the place of their childhood. Hence, the coming anniversary will press its appeal close to multitudes of hearts in the call of the old home to share its hospitality and its festivities at that significant epoch of its history.

Illustrious as our past has been, we need, nevertheless, not to look backward to find our golden age, but let us fix eye and purpose upon the future, to insure more worthy lives and more honorable achievements than such as hitherto have marked the career of our beloved town.

JOHN H. LOCKWOOD,
Pastor Emeritus of the First
Church of Christ of Westfield.

Author of a History of Westfield in two volumes nearly ready for the press.

IN placing this volume before the public, the editor and associates desire to express their gratitude for the kindly encouragement and the more than liberal support they have received from the people of Westfield. A work of such magnitude as this, one involving such a great amount of detail labor, could not well be prepared without the generous assistance, the hearty co-operation of a large portion of the community; and that such aid has been given us, together with a generally expressed approval of our undertaking, we gladly put upon record.

In addition to much other valuable assistance that has been received, many important papers have been prepared for us, and they present a fairly complete résumé of the history of the town's various institutions.

The scholarly contributions of Rev. John H. Lockwood, Louis M. Dewey, George H. Lewis, Joseph C. Duport, Frances Fowler, Lewis B. Allyn, Herbert W. Kittredge, the late Sarah M. Kneil, and many others will receive the approval of all who are interested in Westfield's history, and they will serve as an invaluable basis for work of the future historian.

To William F. Lyman, Louis M. Dewey, Mrs. Charles F. Austin, Edward Clark, Freeman Wood, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kneil, and many others, we are indebted for most of the illustrations we have used. The typographical and artistic features of the volume speak for themselves; it being our constant aim to secure the best available work, and we hope that our efforts will receive the approbation of the public.

In undertaking the compiling of this book it has been our aim to make it a publication that would be pleasing not only to the present generation but to the generations to come as well. We believe we have placed before the people of Westfield an interesting book, faithfully recorded in photos and words, of all the familiar scenes of years ago, also the scenes of our boys and girls of to-day, and as time rolls on, bearing with it the many changes in scenes and destiny, this work will be of priceless value to those who have sentiment for the old town, the scenes of their childhood, and the many other familiar landmarks so dear to all Westfield people.

EDGAR HOLMES PLUMMER.

An Authentic History of Westfield, Massachusetts

By Louis M. Dewey

Copyrighted, 1902 and 1919

WESTFIELD, the Queen of the Woronoco Valley, one of the historic towns of New England, settled only a few years after the institution of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay at Boston in 1630, lies 108 miles west of "The Hub of the Universe," from which fact it was given its name. It remained a frontier town for over sixty years and was the military base for expeditions to the west and north. A garrison of thirty troopers of the old-time formation was stationed here. The town suffered during the perilous times of the Indian wars by having some people killed and buildings burned. Game of all kinds was so plentiful that the aborigines called the place Wau-wau-nock-oo, which means "it is fat hunting."

The rich meadow lands and uplands covered with primeval forests made the place, from the start, one of the most prosperous in the colony and it became a town soon after its settlement. Natural mill sites were at once utilized for the manufacture of lumber and flour, also some iron ore was discovered.

Unlike most settlements made in one village, Westfield had three; one on the Fort side, now Main street, had a meeting house and became the seat of government and business and remained such until after 1800. When the third meeting house was erected on "the Green" in 1805, civilized activities soon gathered around the square. The opening of the Western Railroad (now the Boston and Albany) in 1841 made Elm street the main thoroughfare and left old Main street on the side.

The standard of education has been high since Westfield Academy was opened in 1800 and began sending graduates all over the world. The second normal school opened in America, in 1839, was moved here five years later and has had an elevating influence upon the town ever since.

The opening of the canal to New Haven in 1830 gave the town access to the markets of the world and manufacturing in various lines began to flourish.

Westfield has always been democratic in spirit and patriotic in action, having furnished troops and supplies for every national and world-wide crisis, and her sons have died on every important battle field in the nation's history. The fighting 26th Yankee Division of world-wide fame was organized here in August and September, 1917.

This is a convenient shipping point in all directions, being a junction of the Boston and Albany and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads; 108 miles from Boston, and 120 miles from New York. Rapid trolley service takes the traveler to the suburbs and surrounding places contributory to our well-being.

Many literary, social, fraternal, and religious organizations, well-paved streets, and shaded walks tend to make the "Whip City" and "Pure Food Town" the "Garden Spot of the Lord."

ALQUAT, SACHEM OF WORONOAK AND POJASSUCK

MANY generations ago, where you now sit, circled with all that exalts and embellishes civilized life, the rank thistle nodded in the wind, and the wild fox dug his hole unscared. Here lived and loved another race of beings. Beneath the same sun that rolls over your heads, the Indian hunter pursued the panting deer; gazing on the same moon that smiles for you, the Indian lover wooed his dusky mate.

Here the wigwam blaze beamed on the tender and helpless, the council fire glared on the wise and daring. Now they dipped their noble limbs in your sedgy lakes, and now they paddled the light canoe along your rocky shores. Here they warred: the echoing whoop, the bloody grapple, the defying death-song, all were here; and when the tiger strife was over, here curled the smoke of peace.

Here, too, they worshiped; and from many a dark bosom went up a pure prayer to the Great Spirit. He had not written his laws for them on tables of stone, but he had traced them on the tables of their hearts. The poor child of nature knew not the God of revelation, but the God of the universe he acknowledged in everything around.

He beheld him in the star that sunk in beauty behind his lonely dwelling; in the sacred orb that flamed on him from his midday throne; in the flower that swayed in the morning breeze; in the lofty pine, that defied a thousand whirlwinds; in the timid warbler, that never left its native grove; in the fearless eagle, whose untired pinion was wet in clouds; in the worm that crawled at his feet; and in his own matchless form, glowing with a spark of that light to whose mysterious source he bent, in humble, though blind, adoration.

And all this has passed away. Across the ocean came a pilgrim bark, bearing the seeds of life and death. The former were sown for you; the latter sprang up in the path of the simple native. Two hundred years have changed the character of a great continent, and blotted forever from its face a whole peculiar people. Art has usurped the bowers of nature, and the children of education have been too powerful for the tribes of the ignorant.

Chronology of Westfield

Louis M. Dewey

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INTRODUCTION

1620. Plymouth, Mass., was settled December 21.

1630. Dorchester and Boston were settled in May.

1635-6. Windsor, Hartford, and Wethersfield, Conn., and Springfield, Mass., were settled.

1639-40. Trading houses at Woronoke (Little River District) were established by Connecticut parties as they then claimed jurisdiction until a new survey showed the place to be in Massachusetts, and it was ordered that Woronoke be a part of Springfield, November 11, 1647.

So this place has been in two towns, Springfield and Westfield; three counties, Hartford, Conn., Hampshire and Hampden, Mass.; two colonies, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and two nations, Great Britain and the United States of America.

1658. First permanent grant of land was given December 4 on 360 acres, now Union street district, to Ensign Thomas Cooper.

1660-1. The second grant (east of Cooper's barn) (Sibley farm) was made March 13 to Deacon Samuel Chapin.

1662. Hampshire county was formed in the spring. A country road from Northampton to Windsor was laid out, running through Springdale and Little River District.

Fifteen persons of Dorchester and Windsor petitioned for land at Woronoke. Major Humphrey Atherton and Capt. Roger Clapp had taken up farms at Pochassic before.

1663. George Saxton of Windsor bought land of Cooper, in June, a little east of where Homer Bush lives; in November Walter Lee of Northampton bought land of Cooper, the first lot west of the country road at Springdale; on October 11, 1664, John Sackett of Northampton bought Chapin's grant.

These three men were the very first settlers.

1664-5. Feb. 2. A settling committee was chosen to order matters at Woronoke.

1666. First allotment of land was made to eighteen men.

In November a meeting at "Streamfield" was called by the committee.

The first white child, Benjamin Sexton, was born.

1667. In December homelots were laid out on Union street, the Fort side (Main street), and lots in Fort meadow (Meadow street) in March; also homelots on South side (Little River road) laid out, and West in the South side meadow (now East Main street).

1667-8. Grants were confirmed, January 9th, to George Phelps, Isaac Phelps, Thomas Noble, David Ashley, Rev. John Holyoke, the minister, John Ponder, and Hugh Dudley on Fort side (Main street); Capt. Aaron Cook, Mr. James Cornish, Thomas Dewey, John Osborn, and John Ingersoll on South side (Little River street), to be settled with families by November 10, 1668.

Thomas Gun, John Williams, Ambrose Fowler, Jonathan Alford, bought in the Cooper tract.

John Ponder, Thomas Gun, John Root, Thomas Root, George Tyler, Joseph Whiting, had homelots on south side of Main street, west of Dudley's lot.

In March Union street was laid out, also Capt. Aaron Cook opened the first tavern on Little River street.

1668. Inhabitants voted to look for a minister and Moses Fisk was chosen, August 11. Minister's house was built in November.

1668-9. A meeting house to be built on present Main street. January 21, Joseph Whiting, the first merchant, was granted land. Land on Cellar side (Union street) was confirmed to the settlers there.

Springfield granted most of the land on the west side of Paucatuck brook to the new town and arranged for the election of officers, February 2.

First meeting of the proprietors of land on the Fort side to lay out their allotments was held March 18. Land south of Silver street was divided into First and Second divisions of plowland and meadow division. Thomas Gunn had first lot next west of Little River.

Sackett's creek was granted, March 19, to Mr. Whiting and David Ashley to set a corn mill. (This mill proved unsuccessful on account of sandy soil.)

A TOWN INCORPORATED

1669. The General Court of Massachusetts authorized a town at Woronoke, alias Streamfield, to be known as "The Town of Westfield," May 19. Up to this time only about two-thirds of the land between Pine Hill and the rivers had been purchased from the Indians, until on June 3, 1669, several hundred acres of land west of Elm street were purchased for forty pounds from "Alquat the Indian Sachem of Woronoke and Pojassick."

WESTFIELD'S CHARTER

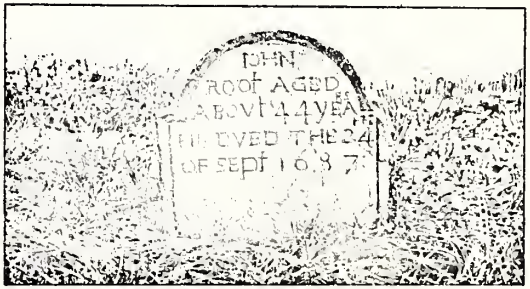
"Att a General Court of Election, held at Boston, 19th of May 1669.

"There being a motion made to this Court in behalfe of the inhabitants at Woronoke, belonging to Springfeild, that they may be a tounesship of themselves, Springfeild being willing thereto, as appears pr coppy of an order of that toune, under their record's hand, wch remajnes on file, this Court judeth it meete to grant them to be a tounesship, and allowes them, according as other tounes, all priviledges, and that the sajd toune be called Westfeild."

The House of Deputies endorsed the act 28 May 1669 old style.

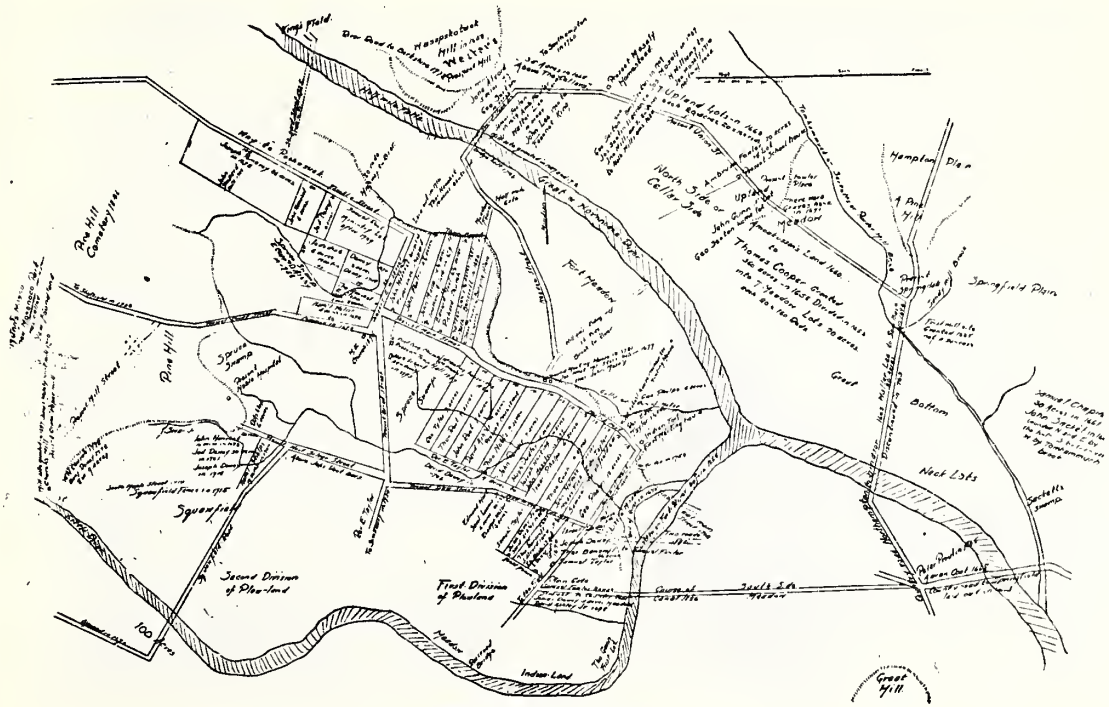
Samuel Taylor, the smith, and Josiah Dewey, a carpenter, were granted homelots on South street in September.

John Root was first town clerk and James Cornish was first justice allowed in September, 1669.



John Root Tombstone

1670. James Cornish and Joseph Whiting were elected selectmen. (Some of the early records for 1669–70 are missing.) A burying



HISTORICAL MAP OF WESTFIELD
Copyrighted, 1905

place was probably provided for at this time. (Now east of Mechanic street.)

In December, Jedediah Dewey was granted a homelot between Conner's Bookstore and Parks block, extending west of Hampden street.

The town was laid out in September, five miles wide at north end, nine miles long southwest, and four miles wide at south end. In this tract the country road covered about three square miles and two more square miles were covered by the farms of Atherton and Clapp at Pochassic, on both sides of the river.

George Coulton was the deputy from Springfield for this term.

1671. A highway was laid out at the upper end of Hundred acres.

Rev. Moses Fisk had succeeded Rev. John Holyoke and preached here three years up to November, 1671, when Thomas Dewey went to "the Bay," obtained Rev. Edward Taylor, and returned on horseback on the first of December.

1672. March 26. First Court consisted of Capt. Aaron Cook, Mr. Joseph Whiting, and George Phelps, who were "to end small causes." At this time Hugh Dudley and wife, Elizabeth Cooke and Mary Fowler, of Westfield, were before the court for being extravagant and wearing silk in a flaunting manner.

This year saw the completion of the first successful mill on Two-mile brook, in Little River district, by Joseph Whiting and Thomas, Josiah, and Jedediah Dewey. They were to have the twelfth part of the corn they ground.

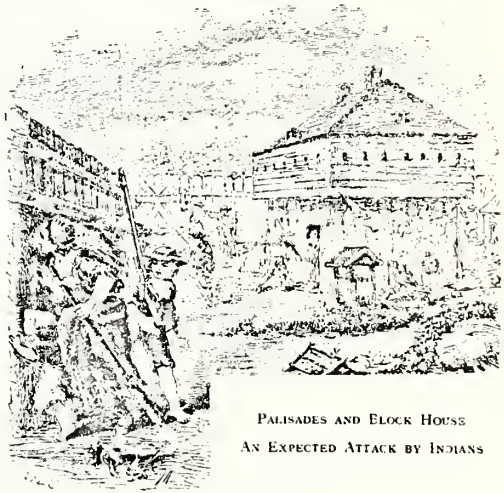
A meeting house, thirty-six feet square by fourteen feet high and in form like the one at Hatfield, was also built.

Joseph Whiting, Deacon Thomas Hanchet, John Root, John Sackett, and Aaron Cook were the building committee. It was located on Main street near present Little River bridge in March, 1672. A bridge was also placed over Two-mile brook, now Great Brook, Little River district.

Fences were made up by March, 1676; the minister's salary was £60. Josiah Dewey built the minister's house and was paid in land, February, 1676.

The population at this time was about 150.

1673. Highway to Springfield laid out.



Palisades and Block House
An Expected Attack by Indians

KING PHILIP'S WAR

1675–6. Conflicts at Northfield and "Bloody Brook," Deerfield, September, 1675.

Major Treat with Connecticut troops moved down to Westfield. Started for Springfield October 4, 1675. Springfield was burned next day with the troops from here on the west side of the river unable to cross and prevent it.

Three Springfield men were killed here prospecting for iron ore, "in the first assault the Indians made here."

James Cornish's house and John Sackett's barn were burned October 27, 1675, "being the first snowy day of winter." George Granger was wounded in the leg. On a Sunday Ambrose Fowler's house and barn were burned and a week later Walter Lee's barn.

A scout was sent out on "ye last snowy day" of winter. Ten or twelve men rode upon the enemy and Moses Cook, an inhabitant, and Clemence Bates, a soldier, lost their lives.

Inhabitants were now impoverished and ready to leave the settlement. Of nine church members, four did remove.

The winter of 1675–6 was mild, and leaving a garrison of thirty here, the troops departed for the eastern part of the colony.

1676. March 20. The General Court ordered the concentration of the inhabitants, at Springfield, for better protection.

April 3. Westfield people protested in a letter and decided to remain at home.

Nine men from here, including John Lee and John Munn, were in the fight at Turners Falls, May 17, where three of our garrison fell. Capt. Benjamin Newberry with eighty-one men from Connecticut was sent to the rescue, and left three men here to take the place of the three killed above.

Edward Bartlett of Windsor was killed here in 1676.

Major Talcot, after the death of King Philip, August 12, 1676, came here to cut off the retreat of the Indians westward. A trail of two hundred was discovered; they were overtaken and routed in the present limits of Great Barrington. This ended their operations here.

Comparative quiet ensued for over a year until in the autumn of 1677 a party of fifty Indians from Canada made a descent on Deerfield, and took many captives, which caused the order for "Compact Dwelling" to be issued, November 19, 1677.

Westfield people were to concentrate between Main street, present Cross street, and East Silver street, making the "town plot" about two miles in circumference. Thomas Dewey on Little River road and Ambrose Fowler on Union street were allowed to remain in their houses if they kept five or six men as a garrison.

Daniel Denton, the first school teacher, was allowed land and fifteen pounds for teaching, one-third to be paid in wheat. The town was to make up what the scholars did not pay.

1677. John Mosely, of Windsor, bought Joseph Whiting's property, now 138 Main street.

The seats in the meeting house were allotted according to dignity in January, 1678–9. Seats were paid for by the town for those that did not pay themselves.

1679. First Church was organized, August 27, by Rev. Edward Taylor, Lieut. John Mosely, Ensign Samuel Loomis, Sergeant Josiah Dewey, John Root, Isaac Phelps, and John Ingersoll. The drum was beaten to call people to worship.

1679–80. In January, James Cornish, then school teacher, made a record of the grants of land in town, except the "new model of homelots."

The boundaries of the town were measured in February, 1685–6. In June, 1686, James Cornish received a deed of land, now Granville, from the Indian captain Toto.

1687. In December, ten pounds were voted for town expenses, twelve pounds for town charges.

1688. Pochassic mill pond was granted in May.

1690. Town voted to take an account of stock and record all highways.

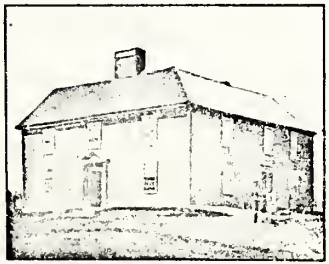
1692. There was a great flood which formed the town island in Westfield river. There were also frequent floods as late as 1878.

1693. In September, encouragement was given for the setting up of a bloomery to smelt iron ore. Rosin, turpentine, tar, and bricks were also products at this time.

1696. First playground, "a place to play goal."

1697. In February, town voted to build a gallery on the meeting house.

In November, site of Great River mill was granted.



INGERSOLL HOUSE, 1698-1890

1700. November 1. A schoolhouse was built, eighteen feet square, near the first meeting house. About this time, Main street was extended east over Little River, and means were used to change the course of the river east to prevent further encroachment on old South street.

1701. June 4. Common land was divided between Westfield and Northampton.

1702. March 24. Crane's lower mill site was granted to Joseph Mosely and others.

1703. In June, town bounds with Suffield were established.

In August, the town voted to purchase of the Indians all the common land not already purchased.

1704. In June, the following houses had been forted and were to have garrisons and be free for refuge in case of attack: Mr. Taylor's on Main street; Stephen Kellogg's on East Silver street; Consider Mosely's, Little River road; John Sackett's; John Noble's; and Thomas Root's. Houses were again forted in 1712.

1710. December 28. Bounds between the town and Pochassic farms were established.

1713. Land was granted to Westfield by General Court.

1714. Colored slaves in town until as late as 1780.

1721. New meeting house (eastern corner of Main and Meadow streets) occupied.

Town now had 50,000 pounds in bank money at five per cent.

October 11. Five shillings were voted toward a court house at Springfield.

1722. In the spring, there was an epidemic of smallpox.

1724. In November, first Grammar School was opened.

1728. A bell was bought for the meeting house.

1732–4. The "outer commons" and the "inner commons" were divided.

1733. Sheffield, Mass., was incorporated with many settlers from Westfield.

1734. Simsbury road was laid out down through Southwick.

1735. Road to Sheffield (Great Barrington) was laid out (via Court street and Western avenue).

1737. The "New Addition," 6,000 acres, of land including Russell and most of Montgomery, was granted by the General Court, December 1.

William Shepard was born November 20. O. S.

1747. The town was again "forted" and a scout employed.

1753. Brick schoolhouse was built on Main street.

Great River bridge was rebuilt by subscription and a bridge was also built over Little River (Main street). A "Separate Church" was organized and built on South street.

1755. On September 8, three Westfield men in the Crown Point expedition, Capt. Jonathan Ingersoll, Maj. Noah Ashley, and Richard Campbell, were killed at the battle or massacre at Lake George, New York.

The first brick house in town was built at Pochassic.

Population at this time was 157 families or about 1,100 people.

1758. Inhabitants of the south part of the town (later Southwick) petitioned to be set off as a separate district.

1759. The pound was moved to the site of the first meeting house.

Fowler Tavern, Built 1755, 171 Main Street

1765. The Stamp Act was passed by England in March.

First census of Massachusetts taken shows for Westfield: 191 houses, 195 families, 1324 souls, 41 being negroes—this town being the second largest in old Hampshire county, which then included the three present valley counties.

1770. Boston Massacre occurred March 5.

Southwick was made a district.

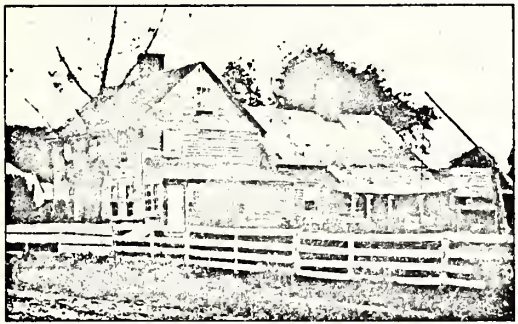
1773. August 16. Congregational Church in Southwick was organized.

1774. June 7. General Assembly of Connecticut appropriated one-third of Southwick including Warnertown now in West Suffield.

1775. August 23. Southwick was made a town.

April 20. A company of minute men 70 strong marched for Boston under Lieut. John Shepard.

Battle of Bunker Hill June 17. Some Westfield men were there, and also in the Canadian expedition the next winter before Quebec.



Gen. Warham Parks' House, 24 Union Street, Burned about 1874

1776. July 4. Declaration of Independence was signed at Philadelphia.

Long Island operation of American Army.

General Shepard held the British back at Pell's Point, N. Y., and saved the Continental Army, September, 1776.

Inhabitants in the north part of the town petitioned several times to be set off as a district. Westfield men were in the engagements around New York City and all other important localities.

Honorable Eldad Taylor

Honorable Eldad Taylor, son of Rev. Edward and Ruth (Wyllis) Taylor, was born April 10, 1708, and died at Boston, May 21, 1777, aged 69 years. He lived on Main street, now number 180, and became a prominent man in the town and state. He was selectman at least eleven years, 1733–75; treasurer, 1731–2; clerk, 1747–77;

deacon, 1741–77; frequently representative to Boston; Justice of the Peace; member of "The Council," which acted as the executive of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1775–80; and connected with other affairs of the town which were of vital importance.

Many of his descendants became prominent and lived to old age.

1777. August 16. Battle of Bennington, Vermont, caused alarm and the rushing of troops to the scene.

Burgoyne surrendered, October 17, at Saratoga, N. Y.; later some of his troops passed through town as prisoners of war.

1779. October 6. Part of Westfield was annexed to Southwick.

1780. On May 25, the town accepted most of the state constitution of Massachusetts.

September 4. John Hancock was elected first governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A cotton mill was installed near Great River bridge; it was burned in 1820.

May 28. Montgomery was incorporated.

October 19. James Ashley, Jared Noble, and Rogers were killed in the defeat of Col. John Brown at Stone Arabia, N. Y.

1781. Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, Va., October 19, practically ending the Revolutionary war.

1783. Westfield celebrated the return of peace in the autumn, having contributed $50,000 to carry on the war.

1786. Second Baptist Church was started in June; became the First in Russell in 1792.

1787. Gen. William Shepard dispersed insurgents under Daniel Shays before the arsenal in Springfield in January.

1788. In January, the town objected to the Constitution of the United States but Massachusetts adopted it February 6, 1788.

1790. First U. S. census showed 248 families or 2,224 people here.

1791. There was a ferry boat at Great River crossing, Elm street.

1792. February 25. Russell was incorporated as a town.
Town quarry allowed; named Tekoa Park in 1919.

1794. An accurate plan of the town was made.

1796. Westfield Academy was chartered. It was opened in 1800, on Broad street.

1797. The town did not favor vaccination.

1798. The academy bell was rung at nine o'clock at night.

1800. The new Great River bridge was made a toll bridge.

1802. March 3. Northwest corner of Feeding Hills was set off to West Springfield (now Agawam).

1803. Second meeting house at Main and Meadow streets burned.

1805. Third meeting house was built on Broad street.

1811. In May, permission was granted to erect hay scales near "The Green."

A gun house was erected on Main street near White street.

1812. February 25. Hampden County was set off from old Hampshire.

On November 12, time of annual town meeting was changed from first Monday in April to second Monday in March. It was changed to first Monday in March in 1919.

Meeting house bell was tolled after the death of any person.

The War of 1812 was unpopular in New England. Few troops were furnished for anything except self-defense.

A company was raised at Westfield under Capt. A. G. Phelps to help Governor Strong and served at Boston in 1814.

1816. There were frost every month of the summer, severe drought, and very small crops.

The Ministerial Fund of the Town of Westfield was incorporated.

1817. November 16. Gen. William Shepard, the town's most famous son, died on Shepard street.

1819. November 13. First Sunday School opened.

1820. Hon. Samuel Fowler gave the site for the present town hall. The building was erected in 1837 for a town hall and high school.

1823. The town voted to furnish stoves for the meeting house, the moderator casting the deciding vote.

1824. The first newspaper published in town was the *Hampden Register*.

School teachers were examined before being allowed to teach.

Seventy-five cents was a day's pay for work on the highways from March to September and fifty-eight cents for the other six months.

Reverend Emerson Davis

Reverend Emerson Davis was born in Ware, Massachusetts, graduating from Williams College in 1821; preceptor of Westfield Academy; tutor at Williams College; pastor of the First Congregational Church, 1835–66; member of first State Board of Education and instrumental in getting the State Normal School located in Westfield in 1844. He was a remarkable man in society and educational activities and was loved by every Westfield citizen of his time. While pastor at the First Church he lived in the parsonage which stood where Hamilton and Atwater's store stands to-day.

1825. The town's system of finance was revised and the old burying ground was enlarged. New lots were sold at auction.

Hampden Bank was organized, which became a national bank in 1865.

1826. Rough and Ready fire company was organized.

1827. Canal from New Haven north was began. It was opened to Main street in 1830 and operated about seventeen years.

1829. Methodist meeting house was erected at Mundale (then Hoopole).

First Congregational Church Society was separated from the town.

First boat was launched in town, the canal boat, "General Sheridan."

1830. Experiment of burning coal brought by canal from New Haven given up as too expensive, with wood at $1.50 a cord.

1832. There was a serious cholera epidemic.

Names were given to the streets.

1834. First map of the town was published complying with the state law passed in 1831.

Suction fire engine was purchased.

Mechanic street was laid out, the first to be opened for small residences.

1835. Westfield Green was located and fenced.

1837. Town voted $3,000 for a new town house and high school in April. First firemen appointed to care for apparatus.

Boundary dispute with Southwick settled.

The Surplus Fund, the town's share in the U. S. Bank was used for the support of the common schools of the town.

1839. Bad flood, water covering the Green.

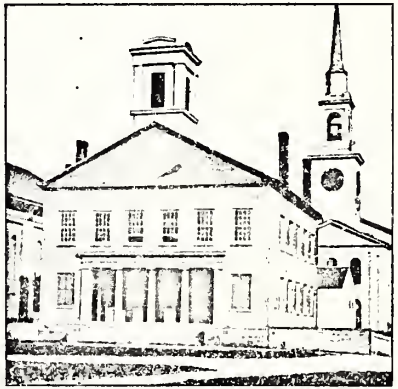
1840. Manufacture of cigars and plug tobacco was started in town.

1841. First train on the Western Railroad (now the Boston and Albany) went through to Chester.

Washington street opened.

Town farm purchased.

Pine Hill Cemetery opened.



Town Hall and Third Meeting House

1842. "Hooppole," changed to West Parish.

Brick yard was opened south of Great River near the canal aqueduct.

1844. State Normal School was transferred to Westfield, having been opened at Barre in 1839. It is the second oldest in America.

William A. Johnson began to make church organs at 273 Elm street.

1845. Woronoco Lodge, I. O. O. F., instituted.

1852–3. The canal was purchased by the Hampden Railroad, and Northampton and Westfield Railroad. The two railroads were chartered and combined. Line opened two years later. Station south of Main street.

Two fire engine companies now in town, "Rough and Ready" and "Bay State."

1854. H. B. Smith and Co. began business on Main street.

1855. St. Mary's Cemetery was laid out on Northampton road.
Telegraph office was opened in railroad station.
A high school was established in the town hall.

1856. Mount Moriah Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was instituted.

1857. A new academy building of brick was built. The old wooden building known as East Hall became the rear ell until burned in November, 1890. Town bought the buildings in 1867 and moved the high school from the town hall into them.

Mr. Abner Gibbs became principal and held the position until his death.

1858. Brick sidewalks were built from the Green to Great River bridge, also on north side of School street, and south side of Main street to the railroad. First tar walk was laid south from Great River bridge about 1860.

1859. Park and Tree Association was organized.

1860. Town hall was repaired, stone steps built, and gas put in.

1861–2. Eleven gas street lamps were installed.
Fire department was established.

1861–65. Civil war activities. Town furnished more than 575 men, 66 never came back.

1865. First National Bank, the first in the state, incorporated, having been organized in 1863.

1866. Young Men's Christian Association organized; later building on Elm street, dedicated September 29, 1901.

1867. Building for Atheneum presented by Hiram Harrison opened, 1868, at 26 Main street.

1868. Crane Brothers began making paper on Mill street, having bought out Jere Horton.

1869. First police officers were appointed.

Town clock was set in spire of First Congregational Church.

Town celebrated Bicentennial of its incorporation, October 6, just after having been flooded by Great River breaking through its dike and causing damage of $60,000.

1871. May 30. Soldiers' Monument was dedicated.
A steam fire engine was procured.
Westfield and Holyoke steam railroad was opened.

1873. Board of Water Commissioners was appointed. Montgomery Water Works were completed following year.

1874. Normal School boarding house was opened on Washington street. Now "The Alquat."

1878. Great flood, December 10, with damage of $100,000.

1879-80. New dike, dam, and bridge were built over Great River, at Elm street.

1880. Telephones were introduced in town.

1881. Memorial Day made a holiday in Massachusetts.
Westfield Co-operative Bank was chartered.

1883. Abner Gibbs, principal of the High School, died.

1884. Free text-books for schools granted.

1886. Town was first lighted by electricity.
District Court for Western Hampden was created.
Labor Day made a holiday in Massachusetts. Celebrated in Westfield by labor parade and picnic.

1888. Great blizzard, March 11, which was town-meeting day.
Free mail delivery system was introduced.

1889. New sewage system begun. Gamewell fire alarm system was established.
First superintendent of schools was appointed.

1890. Old third meeting house burned in February.
Australian ballot was introduced in elections.
Woronoco Street Railway was organized.
Grade crossings of N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad at Elm and Orange streets were abolished and iron bridges erected.
East Hall, the old academy part of High School, burned, November 10. A business course was introduced.

1892. June 20. Present Normal School building on Court street dedicated.
Grade crossings at Chapel, Thomas, Main, and Silver streets were abolished.

1893. First Board of Health chosen.

1894. Woronoco Park opened in July.

1895. Horse cars were changed to electric and the two street railway companies combined.

1896. Grade crossing of Boston and Albany railroad at North Elm street eliminated. Depot square laid out.
Old covered, wooden county bridge built in 1864, at Little River district, burned, but was replaced the next year by the present steel structure.
Board of Trade organized.

1897. Noble Hospital dedicated.
Present system of storm sewers was adopted.

1898. New iron bridge on Main street, over Little River, built to replace the old iron bridge that had served for about forty years, and which for the first twenty years was the only iron structure of the kind in town.
Ashley street school and first town kindergarten was opened.
Four men in Spanish war; two died.

1899. Granville water system first used.

Electric cars first run to Springfield.

Town bought Westfield Gas and Electric plant.

Shurtleff mission was opened.

1902. President Roosevelt was present at the Normal School commencement.

First town almoner was appointed.

Rural free delivery of mail was begun.

1903. June 11. Electric cars were run to Hampton Ponds and Holyoke.

Dickinson Hall was opened on King street.

1904. Aged People's Home formally opened on Silver street, in April.

1905. July. Encampment of Massachusetts State Militia on Hampton Plains, Camp Bartlett.

New Electric car line opened to Huntington.

1906. September 12. Fourth Annual Muster of Connecticut Valley League of Veteran Firemen.

1908. April 24. Parks Block damaged to the extent of $75,000 by fire. Quarters of Mount Moriah Lodge of Masons burned out.

September 24. Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People dedicated.

1910. June 8. General Shepard elm tablet dedicated.

June 24. Westfield High School Alumni Association formed.

November 8. Lozierville trolley line opened.

Federal census placed Westfield's population at 16,044.

1911. September 11. Tekoa Country Club house in Western avenue opened.

October 1. North Side sub-postal station opened.

October 23. Squad A truck, first piece of motor-driven fire apparatus, was put into commission by the Fire Department.

Westfield became the Pure Food Town.

1912. May 3. The Day House in East Mountain, built in 1723 by Thomas Noble, torn down.

June 14–15. Westfield pageant at the Elder Day property was held.

The old Gem Opera House, converted into a garage, was destroyed by fire which also burned 22 automobiles. Loss of $50,000.

1914. January 9-10. Post office was moved to new federal building.

September 1. Abner Gibbs School was opened and dedicated on September 11.

November 2. Westfield voted not to accept city charter draft.

December 24. First Municipal Christmas tree celebration.

1915. Mosely School was opened March 1. Dedicated November 4, following.

November 19. Head-on trolley collision on Springfield line in East Main street, first serious accident on that line. Resulted in severe injuries to five and minor injuries to 30 other passengers.

December 15. Westfield Girls' Club organized.

December 24. Community Christmas tree celebration.

December 26. Severe windstorm unroofed houses and laid tobacco barns flat.

1916. June 23. Twenty-five Westfield men in the 2d regiment, mobilized at Framingham for service on the Mexican border.

Juvenile court opened, September 18, in Elm Park block.

1917. Fort Meadow School was opened, February 5. Dedicated, February 12.

March 30. Westfield Home Guard formed.

June 5. Registration for selective service in the draft army in Town Hall.

Patriotic meetings, parades, etc. 1,743 enrolled here.

June 11. First Liberty Loan quota for Westfield of $550,000 over-subscribed.

June 23. Division No. 6 draft board for consideration of cases of Westfield, West Springfield, and Southwick registrants named and offices opened in G. A. R. Hall block.

August 16. Lee-Huntington trolley line opened.

August 17. Camp Bartlett was opened for mobilization of National Guard organization of the New England states. It was in operation for fourteen weeks, 13,000 encamped. 103d and 104th Inf. Regts. and other units of the 26th Yankee Division formed here for service in France.

August 26. Camp Bartlett was visited by 100,000 persons, the largest crowd in town's history.

September 5. First one per cent draft quota of three men sent to Camp Devens.

Draft quota of 101 men sent to Camp Devens on September 23, and the same number on September 30.

October 18. Second Liberty Loan quota over-subscribed with purchase of bonds to the total of $598,550.

November 21. Red Triangle raised $10,969 for war work.

December 26. Red Cross enrolled 3,800 members in its campaign.

1918. May. Third Liberty Loan quota of $500,000 over-subscribed, $602,850 pledged.

June 5 and August 24. Registration days for new "21's."

September 5. Registration day for males between 18-45 years inclusive.

September 23-November 8. Influenza epidemic. Schools, theaters, churches, and saloons closed. State Guard on quarantine guard duty. 1,921 cases reported with 109 deaths.

October 19. Fourth Liberty Loan quota of $1,012,000 over-subscribed by $161,200.

November 11-12. Armistice signed. Big celebration, parades, etc.

War chest subscribed, $101,000.

In World War, Westfield had: 700 in the Army, 147 in the Navy, 3 in the Marines; 14 killed or died overseas, including one with Allies, 12 died of disease or accident in this country.

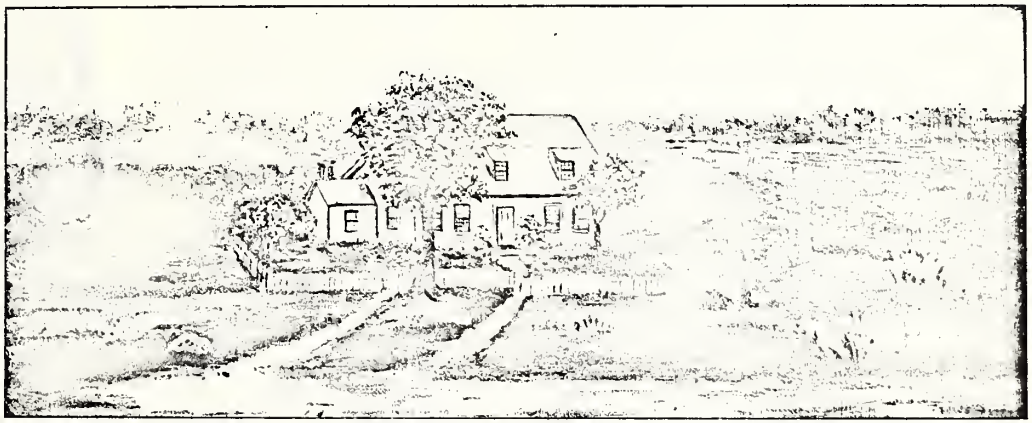
1919. April. Fifth and last Victory Loan quota of $756,000 over-subscribed by $15,500.

On June 17, State Guard Co. E., 18th Regiment, which was formed from the Home Defense League, ordered to disband. It had made an excellent record in all ways.

August 31-September 3. Quarter millennial celebration of town's incorporation.

I wish to hereby thank my son, J. Chambers Dewey, reporter for the Springfield Union, for kind assistance on the later years of this record.—L. M. D.

Major-General William Shepard



THE GENERAL WILLIAM SHEPARD HOMESTEAD AND ELM

General Shepard's humble gambrel-roofed house, which stood on the north side of Franklin street, with the famous Shepard elm in front. Under this tree General Washington once stood.

MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM SHEPARD was born December 1, 1737, and died November, 1817. The eighty years of his life included the times of all the wars with the French and Indians, beginning with King George's war and ending with the capture of Quebec and the conquest of Canada. These eighty years also included the time of the War for Independence and the War of 1812. In all these wars, with the exception of the latter, Gen. Shepard was an active participant, and could his life in detail be written, as Irving wrote the life of Washington, it would be an epitome of the history of the wars. His limited common school education ended at the age of seventeen, when he entered the army at the beginning of the French and Indian war. Under Generals Abercrombie and Amherst he was promoted from the ranks, through successive grades, and remained with the army until the conquest of Canada established Anglo-Saxon

"He fought the battles of our country, aided in the councils of our nation, and exemplified the character of the Christian. The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance."

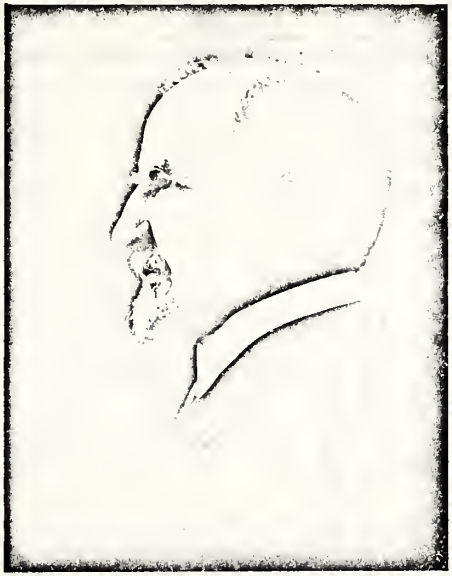
From General Shepard's Tomb.

supremacy in North America. He then returned to Westfield, married, hung up his sword, and put his hand to the plow, hoping to enjoy the peace of a farmer's life. The thrill of the slaughter at Lexington and Concord was felt by all. William Shepard hastened at once to the camp at Roxbury. He was made colonel and was the companion of Washington, in most, if not in all his battles. By him he was appointed to protect the retreat from Long Island, during which his neck was pierced by a ball. He was borne from the field. While the surgeons were probing for the ball his consciousness returned. "Bring me a canteen," he said. Finding that he could drink, and that the organs of his throat were not severed, he said to the surgeon: "It is all right, doctor, stick on a plaster and tie on my cravat, for I am out again." In spite of the remonstrance of the surgeon, and to the amazement of the attendants, out he went into the battle. This was but one of the twenty-two battles that tested his valor and proved that the commission of general was justly and wisely given him.

When the war was ended, and the impressive words of Washington had been spoken to the officers, who, through so many years, had been his companions in toil, privation, and "on the perilous edge of battle," General Shepard again returned to his little estate to maintain himself and those dependent upon him by his toil in the fields. He did more. His simple style of living, his exemplary conduct, his public spirit, his Christian endeavor, and his neighborly kindness furnished a model for younger men and kindled their aspirations for a noble life. Though his opportunities for intellectual culture had been restricted in youth, and though the routine of camp life had allowed little opportunity for adding to his general knowledge, such were his common sense, his bravery, his high character for uprightness and intelligence, that the people were ready to trust him to perform the highest and most delicate services for the public good. He was chosen state representative, senator, and councilor. He was three times elected representative to Congress. The governor of Massachusetts appointed him to treat with the Indians of Penobscot. The United States government appointed him to treat with the Six Nations. He served in many town offices, and was deacon of the church for twenty-four years. He was a large, well formed man, six feet in height, compactly built, not corpulent, and weighing something more than two hundred pounds. His personal appearance was impressive. On training days, when, with others, he came out to observe the evolutions of the military companies during the closing years of his life, Mr. Bates, then a boy, says of him: "When I recall his large, imposing figure, bedecked with his trusty sword and crimson sash, the modest insignia of his rank, accompanied by Adjutant Dewey, with the bright point of his spontoon glistening in the sun, and heard the whispers 'There's the general,' I remember the awe, notwithstanding his genial face, with which he inspired me."

After the reviews and evolutions were finished the soldiers were discharged. "Then came the greetings and shaking hands with the general."

Speaking of his character, Mr. Bates adds: "The man who, for more than thirty years was in the service of his country, in places of high emolument, the man who was esteemed by Washington and was his companion in all the battles of the Revolution, who, being detached for that purpose, fought with Gates at the battle of Saratoga and contributed to the surrender of Burgoyne; the man who, notwithstanding his simple and frugal habits of living, in his small brown house, his constant and energetic labor, in the favorite business of his life, went to his grave a poor man! What a record is that to leave of him! No taint of meanness or dishonesty ever attached itself to him. He was distinguished for his good character and his unbending integrity."



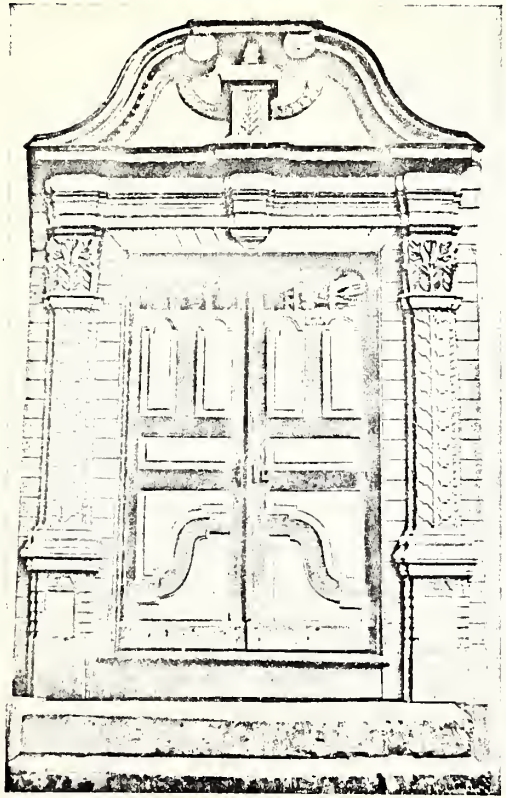
HONORABLE FREDERICK H. GILLETT

Speaker of the House of Representatives
Westfield's Foremost Citizen

HONORABLE Frederick Huntington Gillett, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was born in Westfield, Oct. 16, 1851, the son of Edward B. and Lucy Fowler Gillett. His birthplace was the building now occupied by the Westfield Public Library, then the Fowler family residence. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Westfield. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1874 and from Harvard Law School three years later. His father, one of the ablest lawyers and most polished men of his time, took a deep interest in his education and early developed in him a talent for graceful oratory and felicitous expression inherited from himself. Mr. Gillett practiced law in Springfield and in Boston, being for a time assistant attorney-general of Massachusetts. He was first elected to Congress from the Springfield District in 1892, and has served thirteen consecutive terms since then, a very unusual record, and is the senior Republican member in point of continuous service. Mr. Gillett has served on several important committees in the House. Most of his work in the last decade has been upon the very important Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Gillett was married in 1915, to Mrs. Christine Rice Hoar. Socially Mr. Gillett is one of the most agreeable of men and has long held an enviable position in Washington society.

The honor of the Speakership comes to him as the natural and legitimate reward of his many years of able service at the national Capitol. The Speaker of the House is generally regarded as second only to the President and perhaps the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Gillett is quoted as saying, "I have reached the goal of my ambition, a happiness which I suppose comes to few men." Mr. Gillett is Westfield's foremost citizen. No other son of Westfield has attained so high a position in the councils of the nation; and it seems singularly fitting he should have been so highly honored in Westfield's jubilee year.



Copyrighted, 1919

The Fowler Tavern Door

Built about 1760

Over that threshold, in and out,
In haste or leisure, brisk or spent,
With counsel stern, or eager shout,
The land's defenders came and went.
More than a hundred years it stood
A landmark for the country-side,
With stone-like figures carved in wood
(Perchance the worker had in mind
Some English homestead left behind),
We held it dear in heedless pride.
We cared, but did not care enough;
And one day, ere we were aware,
Through fault of none, or fault of all,
The Doorway was no longer there!

No blessing that the gods can send,
No treasure that the earth can yield,
Is better than a faithful friend,
And nothing needs a stronger shield.
A thoughtless word, a selfish act,
A chance neglect may disappoint;
Too great demands, too little tact,
May strain the tie to breaking-point.
We care, but do not care enough;
The flower is bruised that once was fair,
And, fault of both, or fault of one,
The Friendship is no longer there!

Ah, my beloved country! Speak
With every power at thy command,
With beacon-flash from peak to peak,
To every heart in every land!
For all our plans of earthly good
Truth is the only sure control,
And universal brotherhood
Depends on each and every soul.
We care, but we must care enough,
And humbly watchful, greatly dare
'Gainst fault of one, and fault of all
Lest Freedom be no longer there!

FRANCES FOWLER.

The house was remodeled several years ago, and the door sold.

Westfield—"The Pure Food Town"

By Professor Lewis B. Allyn

PRIOR to the year 1904, the general public had heard or read little concerning adulterated foods. A considerable portion of the package and bulk foods at this time was grossly adulterated, particularly those products which were in interstate commerce, since there was no Federal law to control the situation. Massachusetts, however, had a law which aimed to control products in this state, but comparatively few knew of it.

In 1903, Lewis B. Allyn became the head of the Department of Chemistry in the Westfield State Normal School, and in his endeavors to make the chemistry courses of that institution of the greatest possible value to the students, he gave a course in food analysis, particularly along the lines of detection of the common adulterants of foods and drugs, of which there were many.

In 1904, a lollypop craze struck Westfield, and an epidemic of sore mouths resulted. It is quite possible that the constant sucking of these concoctions by children irritated the mucous membrane of the mouth. Analyses of these brilliant, though debased, confections in the laboratory of the State Normal School showed large amounts of sulfurous acid in all of them. Some were flavored with various ethers to represent strawberry, raspberry, and the like. All of them contained dirt. All of them small quantities of arsenic. From them poisonous coal tar dyes were extracted sufficient to color a rug. Many of the students of the chemistry class wore brilliant bows in their hair and neckties colored with the dyes taken from the confections so greedily consumed by little children.

The matter was called to the attention of William M. Porter, agent of the Board of Health, who immediately caused the sale of the confections to cease.

Thousands of food products of all classes were analyzed at the laboratory of the State Normal School under Professor Allyn's directions, and the public press throughout the country teemed with articles concerning his work on foods.

In 1906, Professor Allyn became a member of the local Board of Health, which position he continuously held until 1919.

This initial reform conducted by the Westfield Board of Health, and the far-reaching results obtained, led to further research.

In 1906, the Federal Food and Drugs Act was passed, rendering it a misdemeanor to practice certain forms of food deception.

In 1910, the Board of Health, consisting of Luther H. Beals; A. T. Schoonmaker, M.D.; L. B. Allyn, chemist; and William Porter, agent, saw the necessity of enlightening the local public as to what constituted adulterated and impure food.

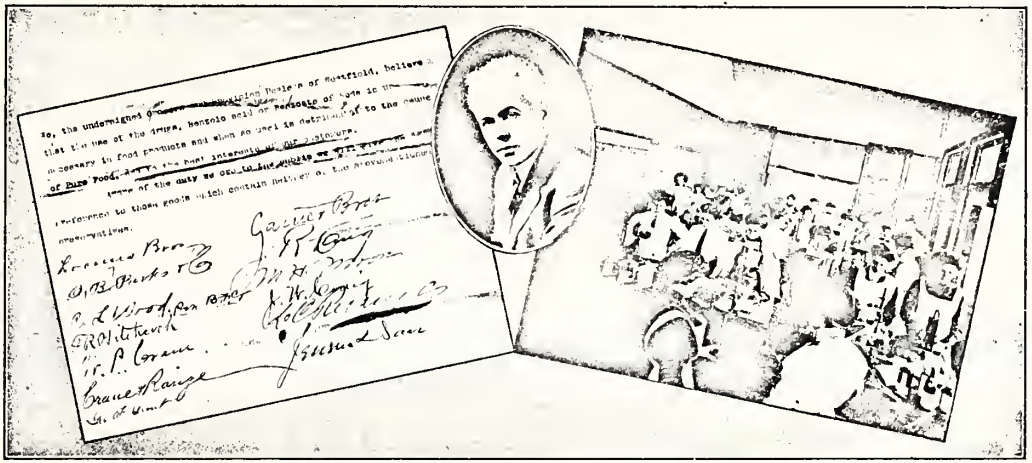
As soon as the leading grocers understood the aim and scope of the Westfield movement, they signed the remarkable document which is herewith reproduced.

The Board then framed and unanimously adopted the now world-famous Westfield Standard, which is admitted by the leading authorities to be the most concise and all-embracing standard, dealing with the purity of food products.

The Westfield Standard for Food Products

Foods shall not contain Alum, Benzoic acid or its salts, Boric acid or its salts, Copper, Formaldehyde, Formic acid or its salts, Hydrofluoric acid or its salts, Sulfurous acid or its salts, Saccharine, nor any other non-condimental preservative.

Foods shall not be colored with Coal Tar Dyes nor with poisonous Vegetable Colors, nor be contaminated with inert fillers, nor shall any substance be taken therefrom



Insert: Lewis B. Allyn originator of the Campaign

THIS remarkable document, herewith reproduced, was the first food agreement of Westfield grocers with the Board of Health. The chemical laboratory at the right was located at the Westfield State Normal School, where the famous Pure Food Movement originated.

or added thereto so as to injuriously affect their quality, strength or purity.

Foods shall be packed and sold under sanitary conditions and package goods shall bear no DISHONEST LABEL nor labels bearing any EXTRAVAGANT or OBSCURE statements.

Up to the year 1912, the annual reports of the Board of Health contained considerable information concerning adulterated and misbranded food products. "For heaven's sake," wrote a local housekeeper, "don't tell us anything more about impure foods. My family are all too scared to eat anything but boiled eggs and potatoes; tell us what we can safely buy." Scores of requests of similar import came to the attention of the Westfield Board of Health.

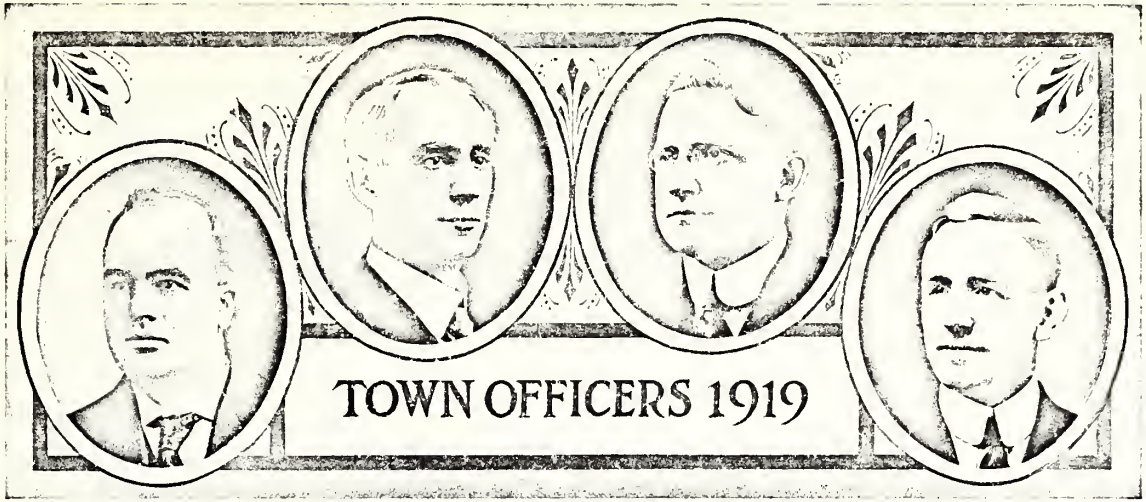
THIS WAS THE VOICE OF THE PUBLIC DEMANDING CONSTRUCTIVE INFORMATION.

In January, 1912, the Westfield Board of Health published the first list of pure food products ever compiled. This was known as the Westfield Pure Food Book. It was intended for local use only, and was freely given to the citizens of the town. From time to time additions were made to it. The book has gone through four editions, with a world-wide circulation.

Copies of the first list naturally became known through the activities of the press, and "Collier's Weekly," under the direction of Norman Hapgood and Professor Allyn, instituted a nation-wide reform movement for better food products, based upon Westfield Standard. This campaign for Pure Foods was later enlarged and carried on by the McClure publications.

The Westfield Standard has had a cogent influence upon city, state, and federal legislation, and offers a powerful incentive for the manufacture and sale of pure food products. No food reform movement has ever been given such wide publicity. Millions of dollars have been spent in advertising it, while thousands of columns of unpurchasable editorial space have been devoted to its merits and to Westfield, now universally known as the "Pure Food Town."

A short time after the Great Westfield Pure Food Movement started, a local man and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Nelson of Orange street, started to put on the market a marmalade. This was the first pure food from the Pure Food Town. "Best yet" marmalade has created a world-wide demand.



MORRELL H. MOORE

Morrell H. Moore—born in Montgomery, November 20, 1869, son of Horace F. and Eunice (Pettis) Moore. Attended Montgomery schools, Southampton Academy, and Westfield High School. Located in Westfield in 1890, and conducted grocery business on Elm street twenty-two years. Now a part owner of the National Manufacturing Company, lash manufacturers. Third year as selectman, chairman of board.

LOUIS L. KEEFE

Louis L. Keefe—born in Ingersoll, Canada, September 17, 1871, son of Cornelius and Ellen (Cary) Keefe. When very young he removed to Westfield. He was educated in the Westfield public schools, and has conducted his own plumbing business for twenty years. Fourth year as selectman.

WILLIAM K. BUSCHMANN

William K. Buschmann—born in Westfield, July 2, 1883, son of John C. and Christina (Gollder) Buschmann. Westfield High School, 1903. Boston University Law School, 1906. Clerk of District Court of Western Hampden, 1906 to 1910, then resigned to give his attention to the leaf tobacco business in which he is engaged. Second year as selectman.

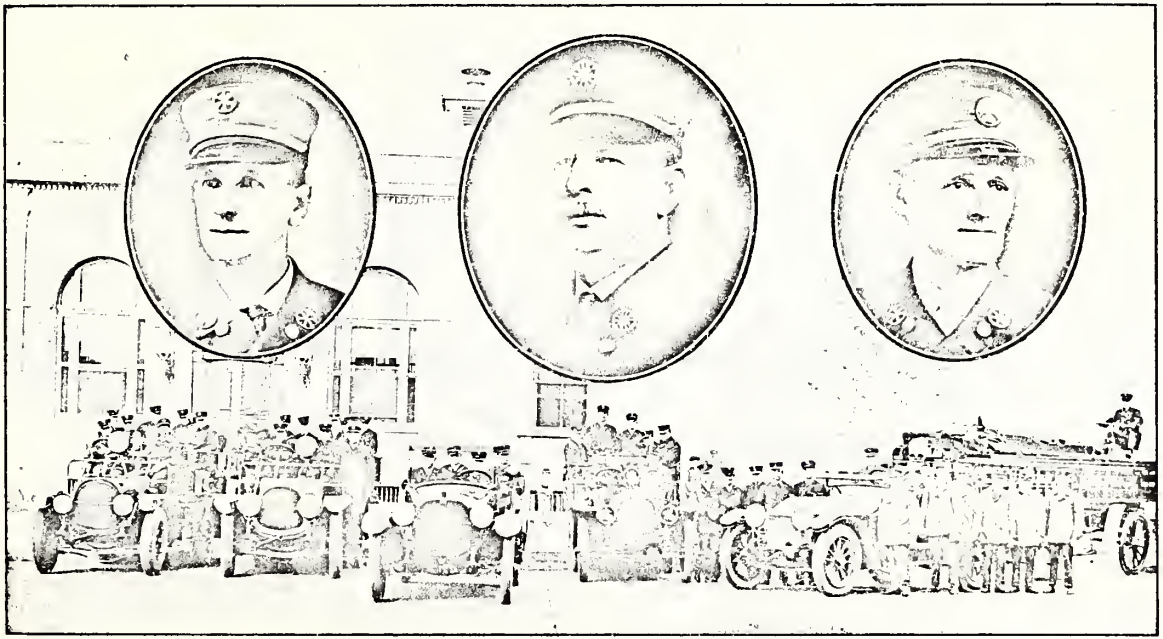
GEORGE W. SEARLE

George W. Searle—born in Belchertown, August 17, 1882, son of Charles B. and Genevieve (Wolcott) Searle. Westfield public schools and Massachusetts Agricultural College. Studied law and engaged in newspaper work. Appointed Clerk of District Court of Western Hampden, 1910. Resigned, May 14, 1914, and since then has served as town clerk, treasurer, and tax collector.

Our Police Department

Bottom row, left to right: W. A. Flouton, Chief M. F. Sullivan, Captain W. J. O'Brien, Sergeant J. J. McDermott M. J. Daley M. F. Murphy
Second row, left to right: James J. Ashe Thos. F. Daley Allen H. Smith M. J. Condon
Third row: W. C. Rehor Wm. A. O'Brien M. J. Slattery
Fourth row: Geo. H. Hickson Archie Williams Patrick H. Coffey

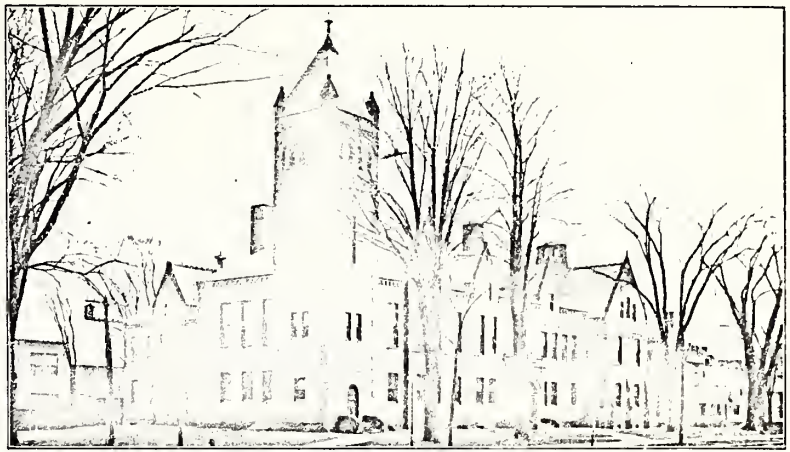
Our Fire Department



William H. Clark, Assistant Engineer Thomas H. Mahoney, Chief Herbert H. Thorpe, Assistant Engineer

Westfield High School, Past and Present

The Old High School with Academy Building in the rear



High School at the Present Day

IN 1793, the town of Westfield, then in the county of Hampshire, voted the sum of £600, "for the purpose of erecting and supporting an Academy," by which piety, religion, and morality should be promoted, and in which youth should be instructed in sciences, and such of the liberal arts, and in such languages, as the trustees should direct.

Within four years, one thousand dollars additional had been secured by subscriptions from the inhabitants of the town, and the money was expended in erecting the wooden structure that was known as the east wing of the present High School building, and that was burned in November, 1890.

The State Legislature had given to the trustees the half of a township in the province of Maine, and the proceeds of the sale of this land was invested as a permanent fund, the beginning of that fund that to-day makes it possible, with the co-operation of the town, to maintain a High School of the first rank.

This first Academy building was dedicated in 1800, and the Rev. Joseph Lathrop, one of the trustees, and the pastor of the First Church in West Springfield, preached the dedicatory sermon from the text: "That our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth; that our daughters may be as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace."

Mr. Peter Starr was the first preceptor. For fifty years this school was the pride of the town, and held no second place among the academies of Massachusetts. Then, from lack of endowment and from an increasing interest in public schools, it began to decline. But through the endeavors of leading men who thought that the Old Academy must not be given up, ten thousand dollars was raised to repair, remodel, and enlarge the building. The original house was moved back to make room for a new front of brick. July 31, 1857, the corner stone of the new building was laid with appropriate exercises. The building itself was dedicated August 25, 1858, with an address by Professor Tatlock of Williams College.

The establishment of the town High School diverted interest in a measure from the Academy, and gradually the old institution yielded to the fate that has overtaken so many of the ancient New England academies. In 1855, the town High School was opened on the second floor of the town building, "sandwiched," as some one said, "between the town hall and the lock-up." Its first principal was Mr. Wm. A. Smith, who received a salary of $350, and his assistant was Miss M. A. Thurston, who received $150. During the first term there were seventy-four pupils.

Before many years it became apparent that the school must have other and better quarters, and negotiations were entered into that finally ended in the purchase of the Academy buildings and grounds, for the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and in 1867, the High School was moved thither. Mr Abner E. Gibbs was then its principal. It having been stipulated by the town that the thirty thousand dollars paid for the Academy property should within twenty years yield a revenue to the educational interests of the town, in 1889–90 the town and the trustees of the Academy entered into a compact by which the town agreed to enlarge and improve the High School property, adapting it to the necessities of a first-class High School, and the Academy trustees agreed to pay, annually, certain sums toward its permanent maintenance. At a cost of about seventy-five thousand dollars the building occupied by the High School was made over and enlarged according to plans furnished by Mr. W. C. Brocklesby of Hartford, Conn., and was properly equipped for the uses to which it was set apart.

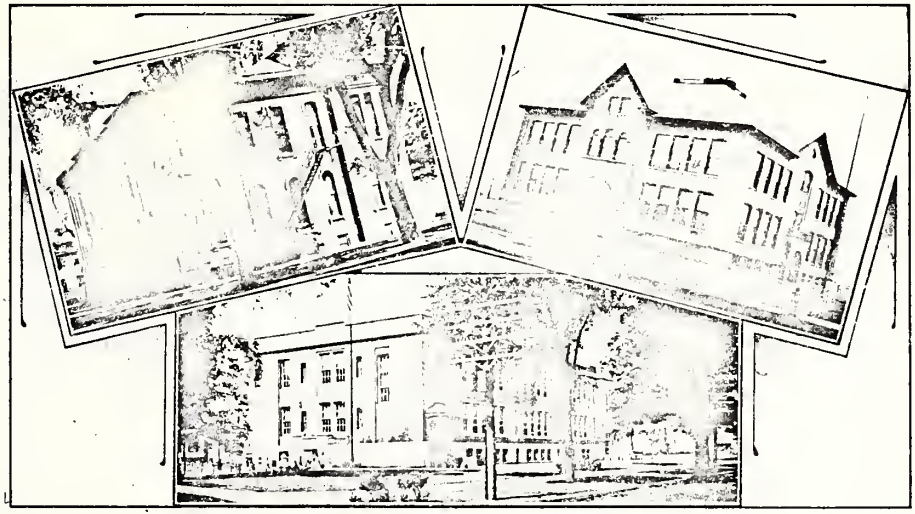
September 18, 1890, exercises of dedication were held, over which the Hon. M. B. Whitney presided.

The new High School was opened on the following Monday, with generous provision for a general course in study, and special provision for such as wish to fit for business life, the normal school, the technical school, or the college.

SARA M. KNEIL.

Herbert W. Kittredge was appointed principal in 1890. As the result of his thorough teaching, careful administration, and tireless energy, and the loyal co-operation of competent teachers in the several departments, the school has reached a foremost rank in the high schools of the State.

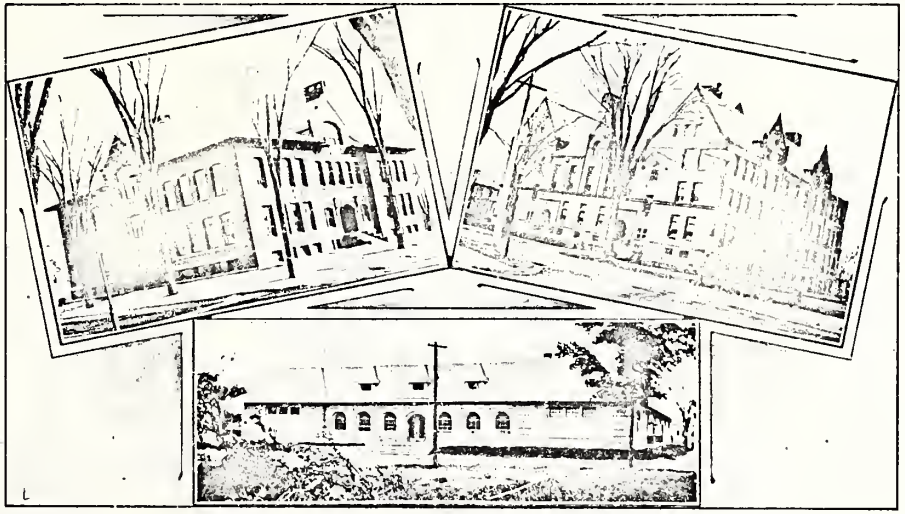
Westfield Schools



THE GREEN DISTRICT SCHOOL. Miss Clara L. Fitzpatrick, *Principal.* THE ASHLEY STREET SCHOOL, Miss Ida C. Ashley, *Principal*
THE ABNER GIBBS SCHOOL, Frederick H. Scott, *Principal*

1781167

Westfield Schools

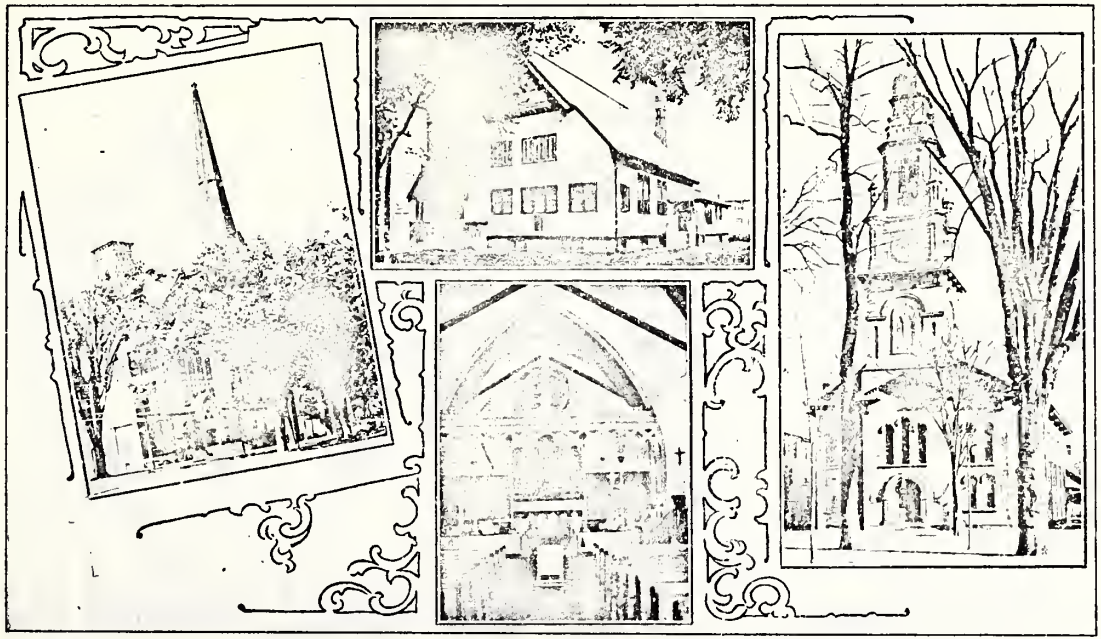


NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL, George W. Winslow, *Principal*. THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Clarence A. Brodeur, *Principal*
THE FORT MEADOW SCHOOL, Miss Mary A. Long, *Principal*

Westfield Churches

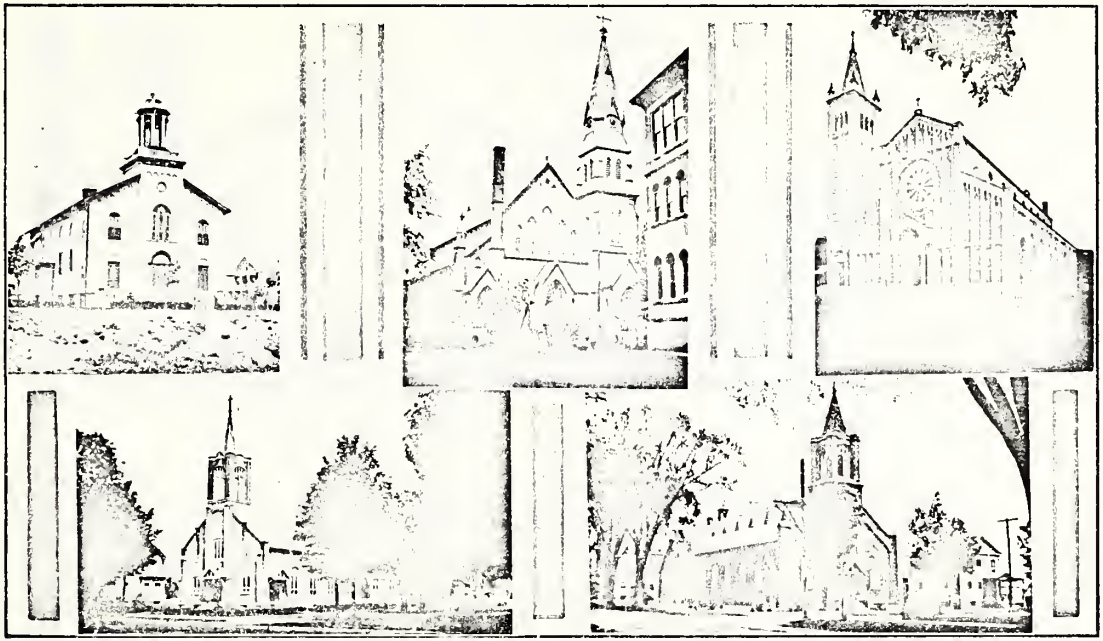
(1) First Baptist church, organized in 1784, Rev. W. S. Ayres, pastor; (2) Evangelical Lutheran Church, organized in 1901, Rev. A. Dasler, pastor; (3) Second Congregational Church, organized in 1858, Rev. C. E. Holmes, pastor.

Westfield Churches



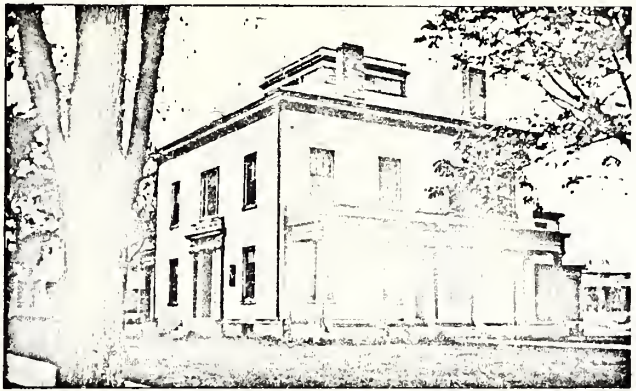
(1) Methodist Church, organized in 1794, Rev. Conrad Hooker, pastor; (2) The Advent Church, organized in 1856, Rev. A. D. Page, pastor; (3) First Congregational Church, organized August 16, 1679, Rev. Henry A. Kernen, pastor; (4) Church of the Atonement —Episcopal, organized in 1863, Rev. Robert K. Smith, rector.

Westfield Churches

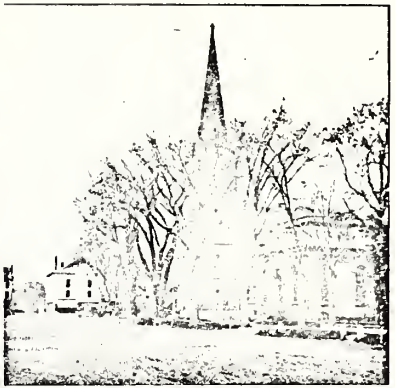


(1) St. Casimir R. C. Church, organized March 22, 1915, Rev. C. Vasilianskas, pastor; (2) St. Mary's Church, organized in 1853, Rev. G. M. Fitzgerald, pastor; (3) Holy Trinity Polish Church, organized in 1900, Rev. Gabriel Van Roth, pastor; (4) St. Peter's R. C. Church, organized in 1902, Rev. Francis Carey, pastor; (5) Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament, organized in 1910, Rev. P. J. O'Malley, pastor.

The Westfield Atheneum



The present site on Elm and Court streets, 1919



The old library on Main street, 1864

THE Westfield Atheneum, the free public library of the town, was chartered in 1864 and first opened to the public as a subscription library, January 1, 1868. The original building was the gift of Hiram Harrison and was erected on Main street, where the United States Whip Company's factory now stands. The principal donor to the funds was Samuel Mather of Hartford, by whom the suggestion of founding a library in Westfield is said to have been made to Rev. Emerson Davis of the First Church, and many other individuals contributed generously. The present home of the Atheneum on Court street, formerly the residence of Hon. James Fowler, was the gift of the trustees of Westfield Academy and was first occupied by the library in March, 1899. A fund of $80,000, bequeathed in 1915 by Hon. M. B. Whitney, is now accumulating for a new building to be placed on the same lot. Since 1895 the support of the library has been in large part assumed by the town and its use has been free to all citizens of Westfield. There are at present about 38,000 volumes in the Atheneum and the annual circulation is over 90,000. The invested funds, apart from the Whitney bequest, amount to over $27,000. James C. Greenough, LL.D., is president of the corporation and George L. Lewis is the librarian.

Soldiers' Monument

Our Soldiers' Monument

"To the Dead a Tribute"

FOR nearly 60 years the bronze soldier has stood on his pedestal of granite in the sightly location at the foot of Court street, overlooking the park. The granite-curbed octagon of green inclosing a smaller curbed inclosure (at a greater elevation), combined, make a tasteful setting for the monument erected in the honor of our citizen soldiers who gave their services to their country.

As many people have come to our town since the erection of the monument, and, although it is a familiar, almost daily sight to many, it is safe to say that the majority of the people know very little about the movement that led to the purchase and setting up of this memorial.

Early in 1869, four years after the close of the Civil War, a movement was started in Westfield by the Grand Army of the Republic, with the object of raising funds for putting up a soldiers' monument in some good location in the center of the town.

A soldiers' fair was held under the auspices of the Grand Army, which opened at Music Hall, January 10, 1870, and this was made the most elaborate fair of the kind that had ever been held in town, enlisting the co-operation of all denominations and classes of people. The whole community was interested in the matter. The history of the soldiers' fair may be written in one word—success! The pulpit and press, men, women, and even the children of the town united in a grand effort to that end, and good fortune was the result. The public heart seemed to beat with one generous throb of patriotism. Time, money, experience, and talent were freely poured into the monumental treasury. The Grand Army of the Republic had set the ball in motion, and the people, as a unit, were with them. The wealthy men of the town contributed generously for the good object, and in the entertainments in the hall the various societies and organizations of the town enlisted with great zeal.

The Good Templars put on a pleasing drama, the High School contributed of its talent, and an exhibition by the St. Mary's Sunday

School, under the direction of Rev. Father Miglinico, was very pleasing, and the pupils showed great proficiency in their recitations and dialogues.

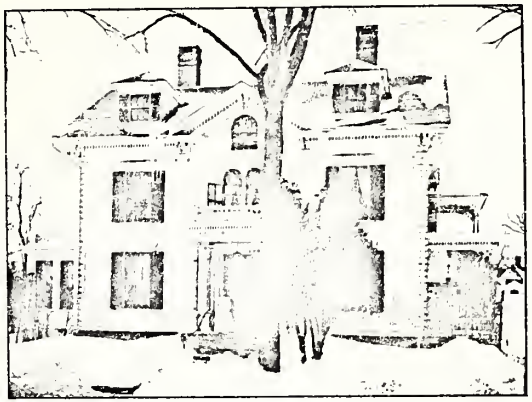
An object of great admiration was the design for a soldiers' monument, which occupied a commanding position in the center of the hall. A watchful sentinel, with a most lifelike and soldierly bearing, surmounted a granite pedestal. The front face of the shaft had a tablet for the names of the deceased soldiers, which was most appropriately crowned with a representation in alto-relievo of a soldier in the act of falling on the battle field, two of the remaining faces being filled with emblematic devices. The entire design was 40 inches in height, or quarter size, and reflected great credit upon the artist, M. H. Mosman, of the Ames Works, Chicopee.

There was a large exhibition of war relics including firearms of all kinds and sizes, camp utensils, souvenirs of prison life; also a real Confederate flag, the one that waved over Port Hudson. The gross receipts of the fair were something over $2,000, which gave a net of about $1,500. It was the most successful of any fair that had been given in New England since the war.

Following this fair, at intervals through the year, entertainments of various kinds were given to swell the fund for the purchase of the soldiers' monument, and in due time the order was placed with the Ames Works, at Chicopee. The stonework was placed in position early in November, 1870. The first base of the monument is 7 feet square, the second 4 feet, and the die 4 feet 8 inches, and 6 feet high, with panels to receive the names of the soldiers who fell in the Civil War. The whole of the stonework is of the best Concord (N. H.) granite.

In January, 1871, another soldiers' fair was held which netted about $500.

On Wednesday, May 31, 1871, the monument was dedicated and stands as a fitting memorial to our heroic dead.



The Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People

THE first home was located on Silver street, in the house formerly owned by Mr. V. W. Crowson, now owned by selectman Mr. Louis L. Keefe.

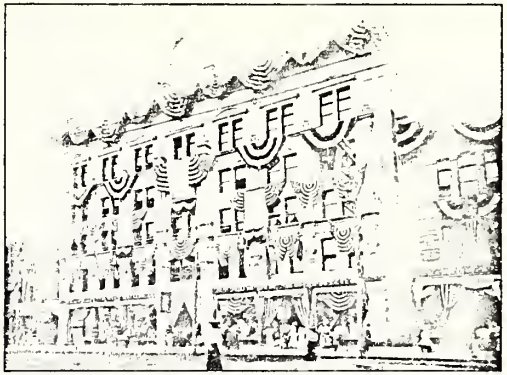
The Home was moved to its present location on Broad street, twelve years ago this fall. This residence was originally owned by Mr. D. L. Gillett and given by his son, Ralph D. Gillett.

Mrs. L. H. Beals is the present matron. There are now thirteen residents in the Home, all of whom are ladies. The present board of officers is as follows:

Henry W. Ely, President; L. H. Beals and R. C. Parker, Vice-Presidents; Charles G. Smith, Treasurer; Mrs. Joseph A. Kenyon, Secretary.

Site of Parks Block

The house to the right was the old Atwater homestead, built about 1755.

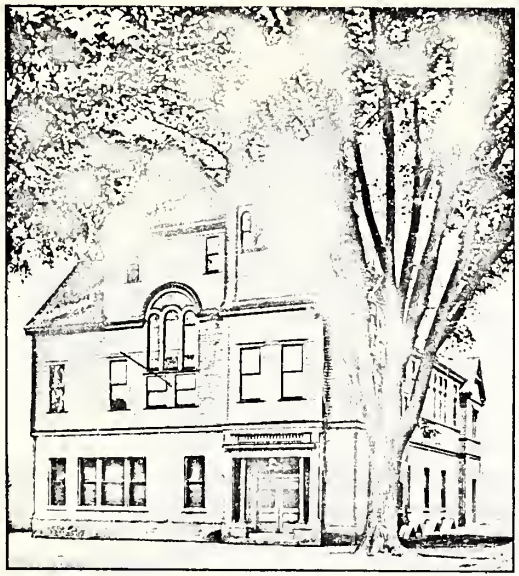


Parks Block in Gala Attire

Showing one of Westfield's most imposing business blocks, enlivened by the decorator's art. Built in 1896.

Franklin Street

Masonic Temple



ON June 2, 1908, the First Universalist Society of Westfield deeded to The Massachusetts Universalist Convention of Boston its property situated on Elm and Chapel streets. On July 15, 1908, the Westfield Masonic Association purchased this very desirable corner location, including the church building, organ, motor, heating apparatus, and gas fixtures. The association remodeled the building and has one of the best equipped Masonic temples in the state.

The Exercises of Dedication of the Masonic Temple were as follows: Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., was held Wednesday afternoon, September 15, 1909, at 3.30 o'clock, Wor. Master Harris B. Moulton. Evening Star Royal Arch Chapter was held Thursday evening, September 16, 1909, at 7.30 o'clock, Charles B. Wilson, M. E. High Priest. Golden Chapter, No. 5, Order Eastern Star, was held Friday evening, September 17, 1909, at 7 o'clock, Mrs. Alice W. Winslow, Worthy Matron. Westfield Council Royal and Select Masters in 1914 under Special Dispensation was added to the list of Masonic bodies meeting in the Temple.

It might be of historic interest to note that the father of Wm. H. Farnsworth, oldest Past Master of Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., a Universalist minister, dug the first spadeful of dirt for the erection of the church building now used as the Masonic Temple.

Westfield Masonic Association. President, Charles B. Wilson; Clerk, William E. Gibbs; Treasurer, Carl E. W. Welcome; Directors, Thomas J. Cooley, George L. Gaylord.

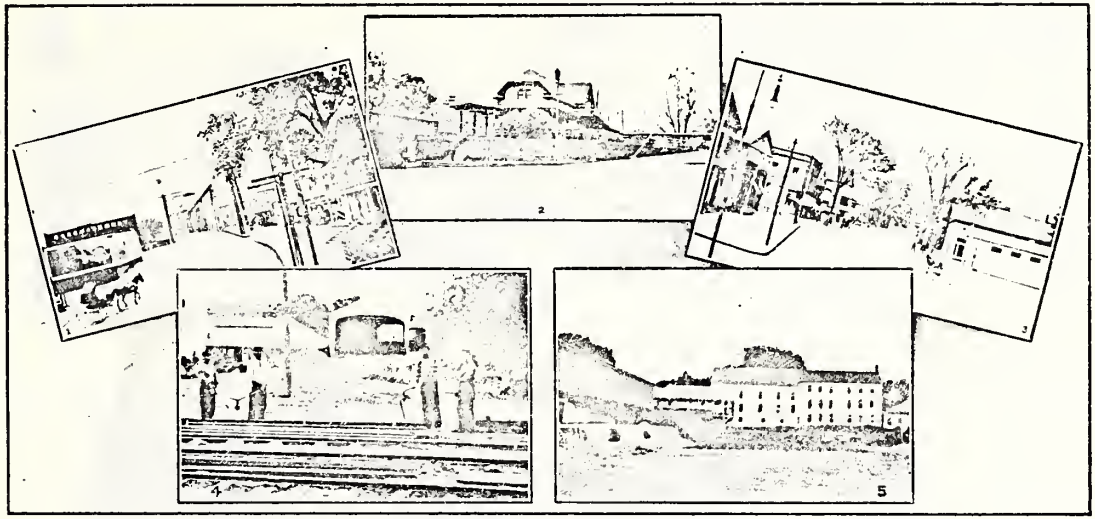
Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Instituted February 12, 1856. W M., James C. Taylor; S. W., Frank N. Strickland; J. W., Malcolm B. Harding; Treasurer, George L. Gaylord; Secretary, Carl E. W. Welcome.

Evening Star R. A. Chapter. Instituted June 8, 1871. M. E. H. P., Alvin L. Peabody; King, H. St. C. Duncan; Scribe, Edward E. Mayor; Treasurer, Edwin C. Cotton; Secretary, Ward Rees.

Westfield Council R. and S. M. Instituted 1915. T. I. M., Charles B. Wilson; Deputy Master, Frank N. Strickland; P. C. of W., William E. Gibbs; Treasurer, Carl E. W. Welcome; Recorder, James C. Taylor.

Golden Chapter, No. 5, Order of Eastern Star. Organized in 1873. W. M., Mrs. Erminia A. Pratt; W. P., George E. Pratt; A. M., Mrs. Mabelle F. Hosmer; Secretary, Mrs. Effie M. Carson; Treasurer, Edith M., Robbins.

North Side, Westfield

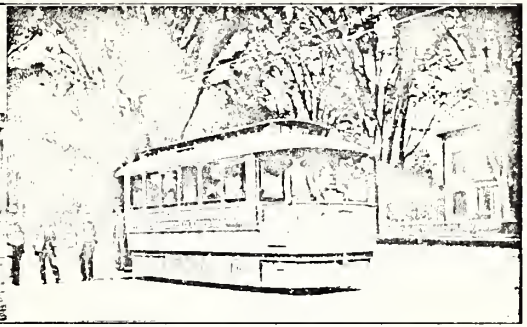


NORTH Side or Cellar Side includes the 360 acres, the first permanent grant of land by Springfield in December, 1658, to Capt. Thomas Cooper. It extended from the hill Wasapscotuck (Prospect) to Springdale Brook.

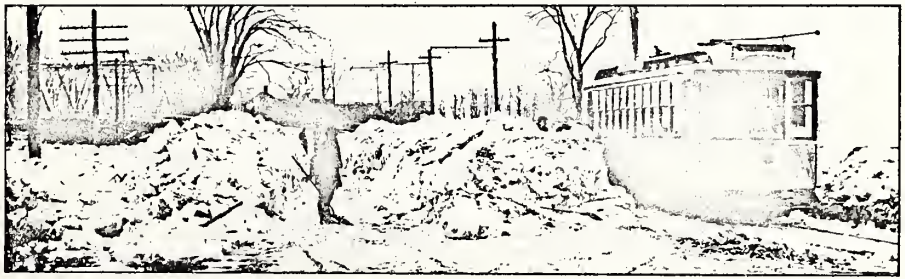
(1) Shows the iron bridge extending over Westfield River. (2) The present railroad station built about 1877, when the old structure was raised and moved to Parker Avenue. (3) The business center of the North Side, including several modern business buildings. (4) The old wooden bridge built in 1840 and demolished in 1879. (5) Great River Mills and bridge looking south.

Town of Westfield, Street Railway System

The Horse Car, 1890



The Compressed Air Car, 1894



Trolley Car at Frog Hole in the Winter of 1915

Interesting Pictures of Old Westfield, About 1840

Ye Olde Westfield Green
About 1841

North of the Green
From an Old Print

MANY changes have taken place on the square since this picture was drawn; the old academy with its fence shown on the right has disappeared, as has the small building next following. The cupola has been removed from the town hall; and the wooden meeting house was moved back to make room for the present brick church of the First Congregational Society. In the middle distance is shown the pillared front of the Hampden National Bank, as first built. Next on the left was the wooden building on the site of the present Elm Park block. The wooden fence around the park has been removed. On the left is shown the tower of the old Baptist church, corner of Elm and Church streets, the building now being used for mercantile purposes. At the left is shown the house that stood about where the Commercial Building or old post office is located. The park elms were in the sapling stage at that time.

THE Hampden Bank, at the left, was built in 1825. To the right is shown Arnold's store and the old town pump near Gad Palmer's Inn. The inn was well known in the early part of the last century, and was so clean, so neat, the table and bed linen so white, the parlors so pleasant, the table so spread with a very few dishes, shining like polished ivory, and the food upon them so perfectly cooked and flavored, such an air of quiet and repose all about the premises, no noise, no tumult, no carousing, no swearing, —it realized, in its full perfection, the idea of "a traveler's home."

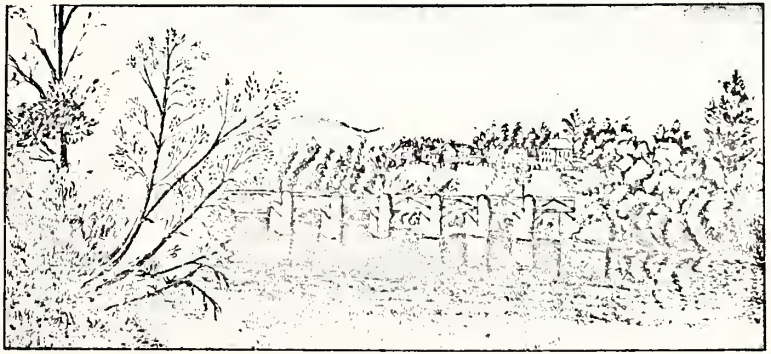
Westfield Green is in 42° 7½′ north latitude, 71° 45′ west longitude, and is about 140 feet above sea level. The town of Westfield covers fifty-six square miles and is of great interest to the geologist.

Old School Street

As it appeared, about fifty years ago. The street was laid out in 1847.

The Bookstore

Conners Bookstore, as it appeared in 1870.

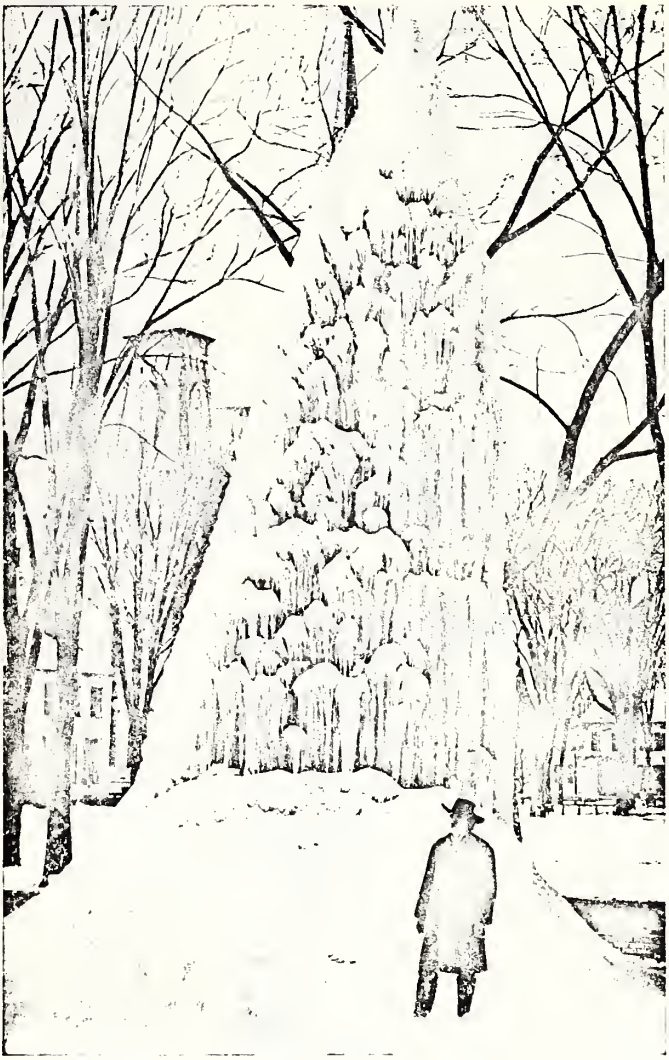


Old Bridge and Viaduct

Used from 1830 to 1849, and extended across Great river, west of the present railroad bridge.

The Great Flood of 1878

(1) Looking south in Elm street after the flood, showing covered bridge. (2) Two whip factories (on the present site of the Swift Beef Company) wrecked in the flood. (3) House on East Bartlett street, carried east by the flood. (4) Showing flood damage at Great River bridge the morning of December 11, 1878. On the left is a tenement house and organ factory. Across the river can be seen the water tower, switch house, and freight house of the Boston & Albany R. R., also the Prospect Hill School.



Ice Fountain, Winter of 1879; The Late Judge H. B. Lewis at Side — Coleman

The Ives Block, Present Site of the Post Office

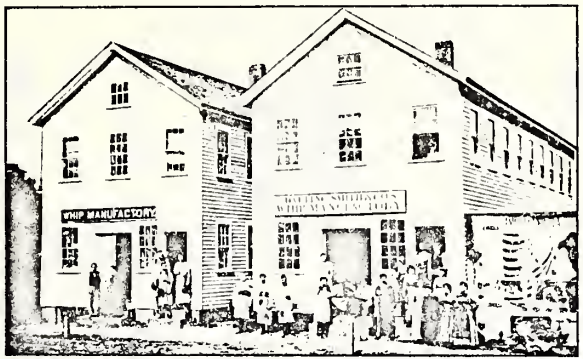
A Typical Westfield Tobacco Field

THE IVES BLOCK

This building, which for many years stood at the corner of Main and Broad streets, was torn down to supply a site for the present post office building. In the earlier days the Ives Block was counted a part of the famous "Rum Row."

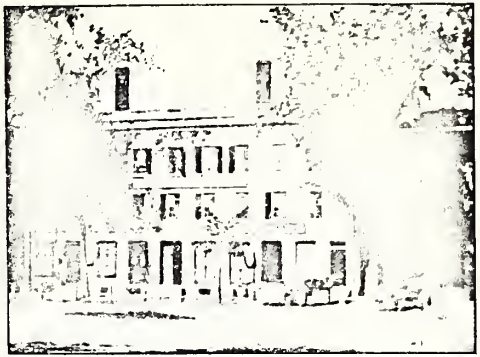
GREAT RIVER MILLS

This group of buildings, that stood on the north bank of the river near the bridge, was supplied with power from the river, and housed a variety of industries. The middle and oldest section was long known as Teaman's Grist Mill, and here the farmers of this section had their grain ground.



An Old Whip Shop of the Past

The old shop of Darling, Smith and Co., whip manufacturers.



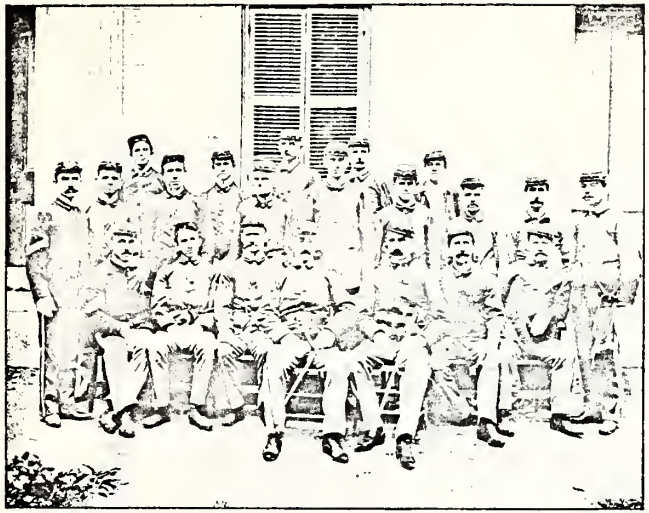
The Westfield House

Once located where the Elm Park Block now stands.

The Old Cowles Bridge

Torn down some years ago to make room for a modern concrete structure. Named for the Cowles family that lived just south of the bridge, on the west side of Southwick road, in the first part of the nineteenth century.

The Westfield Cadets

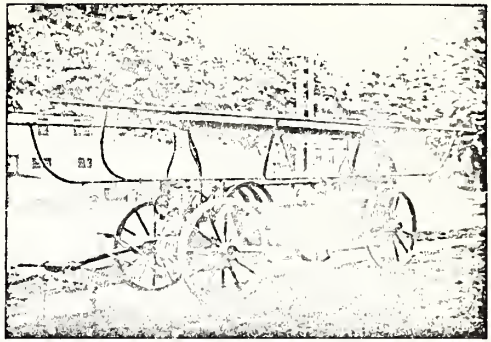


THE Westfield Cadets were organized, July 3, 1895, under the name of the Woronoco Gun Club.

The cadets met Friday evenings of each week and held drills in the hall of the old Normal school that stood at that time on School street.

The officers of the company were: Captain, W. N. Clifford; first lieutenant, G. H. Graves; second lieutenant, E. Burlingame; first sergeant, A. Fuller; second sergeant, John Frasier; third sergeant, Guy Herrick, corporals, Wm. Burlingame, Louis Stevens; company quartermaster and treasurer, H. P. Perry; chief musician, James Generous, with Sergeant Frasier as instructor in rifle practice.

The "Rough and Ready"

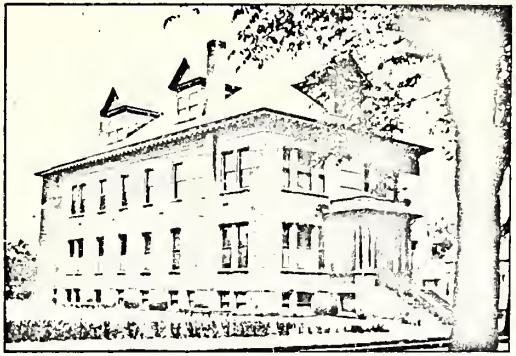


ON the 18th of August, 1855, the "Rough and Ready" arrived in Westfield—a large crowd being at the freight station to unload her. J. H. Morse assembled his band and the new machine was hauled through Elm street with a large procession following until Park square was reached and then she was given a try out. At that time it was customary to play out vertically instead of horizontally, as is the custom at present. There was then a large cistern in front of what is now the Hampden National Bank and at the point where the Soldiers' Monument now is stood a flagstaff 185 feet high. Over this the new "Rough and Ready" threw a stream, and it was a satisfied body of firemen that took her to the engine house in the Town Hall that night.

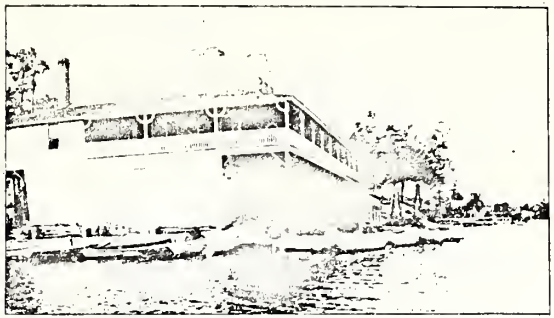
About 1870, the tub was traded in for a chemical extinguisher, the Babcock Extinguisher Company taking the tub in part payment.

The next heard of the tub was that she was at Danvers in 1875 under the name of "Ocean 3." From Danvers she went to Shirley in 1888 and was there called the "E. L. Wood." Again she was sold, this time to Westminster in 1896, where, as the "General Miles," she now is.

Laying the Corner Stone of the Methodist Church, June 3, 1875
The church is located on the corner of Holland avenue and Court street



Father Mathews Hall



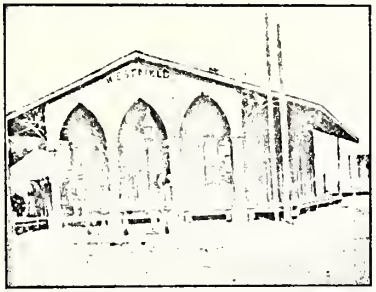
Hampton Ponds

One of Westfield's well-known summer resorts.

When Roosevelt Visited Westfield

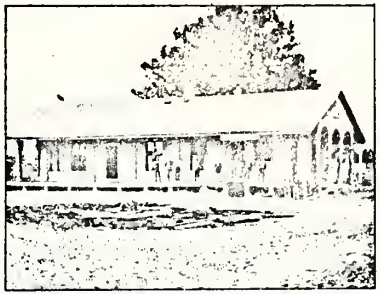
In June, 1902, Theodore Roosevelt, then president of the United States, visited Westfield on invitation of Secretary of Treasury Cortelyou, who at that time was president of the Normal School Alumni Association.

Old Landmarks of the Past



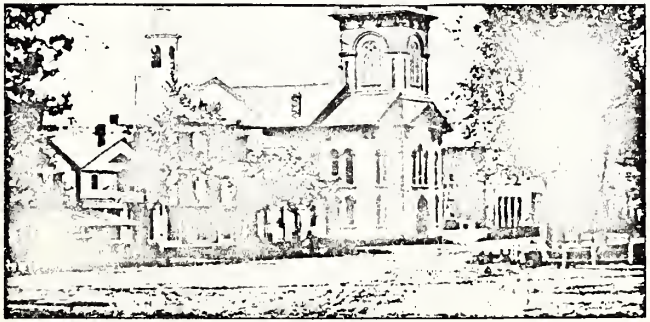
The Boston and Albany Station

The old Boston and Albany station, a wooden structure which was moved to Parker avenue about 1880, having been in use for a great many years. In 1880 the present brick building was built.



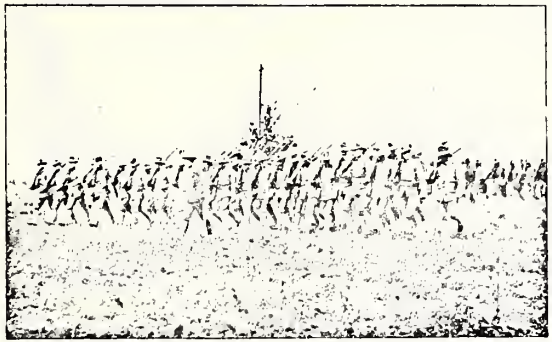
The N. Y., N. H. & H. Station

The New York, New Haven and Hartford station was a familiar landmark for many years. In November, 1906, the Boston and Albany railroad took over the baggage business of the other.



Westfield Green, 1862

Looking southeast, showing old town pump and common east of the park.



Hampton Plains

1905

Camp Bartlett, Hampton Plains, 1905

Lively scenes of the soldiers on Hampton Plains during the first occupation of Massachusetts troops at Camp Bartlett in 1905. The 104th Regiment, recently returned from France, encamped here in 1917.

Our Principal Streets as They Appeared Many Years Ago

Elm Street

Broad Street

Main Street

"Its crowning glory is its trees"

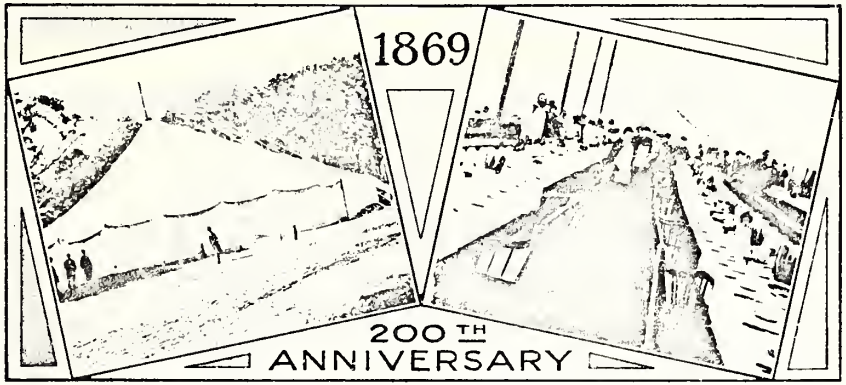
Elm street has naturally seen more changes than any other Westfield street, in the long process of evolution from a village street to the main thoroughfare of a thriving city. Unfortunately most of the fine elms which gave it its name have been sacrificed to the needs of a modern business street.

Ninety years ago Broad street had but few homes. Near South Broad street stood the home of Amos Fowler, and near by a small cooper shop. Nearly all the fine residences have been erected and the beautiful trees planted in the last sixty years.

Court Street with Town Pump

Main street has seen many changes in the last century. Where the Second Congregational Church now stands, stood the "Tavern," and near it the house of Mr. Hastings, subsequently owned and occupied by Elijah Arnold. Next to this was the home of Major Douglas.

A hundred years ago Court street was hardly more than a country road. None of the streets and avenues leading from it had been laid out and the cows were pastured where now stand comfortable homes. Almost all New England towns have beautiful streets but few can rival Court street, with its triple rows of towering elms, in dignity and beauty.



THE BICENTENNIAL TENT AND INTERIOR AS IT APPEARED ON WESTFIELD GREEN, OCT. 6, 1869

THE Committee on Entertainment secured the mammoth tent of Prince & Co. of Boston, measuring 200 feet by 80 feet, for use on the occasion, and pitched it on Broad street, at the south end of the park. Tables were arranged, and plates set for one thousand persons or more, and each plate had an occupant. Messrs. Fowler & Noble of Westfield and E. C. Barr & Co. of Springfield were the caterers.

The flood had very seriously interfered with their arrangements, causing vexatious delay, so that the dinner which was to have been served at one o'clock, did not come off until three, and some articles on the "bill of fare" did not come to hand at all. The excellent caterers, under the circumstances, could do nothing better than to throw themselves upon the patience and good nature of their guests, which they found in abundance, unquenched by the flowing waters. One could learn from them what strong determination and persistent effort can accomplish under adverse circumstances. After the exercises in the church the procession reformed and marched around the park to the tent, filling up the ample space within the inclosure. The tables presented a very neat appearance and were artistically decorated with flowers from the gardens of P. Dow, Esq., and Mrs. Judson Rowe. There were articles on the bill of fare of such an abundance as to satisfy the sharpened appetites of the vast throng and then some to spare. Norman T. Leonard, Esq., in the absence of Mr. Fowler, presided. The blessing was invoked by the Rev. Edward Jessup of Brooklyn, N. Y., a native of the town. After an hour of successful onslaught, a fearful scene was presented.

The dinner ended, and true symposium commenced. Unstudied after-dinner speeches, having a certain mellowness and bonhomie about them as if the flavor of the viands already were incorporated in their words.

Quarter Millennial Celebration

of the Incorporation of the

TOWN of WESTFIELD

August Thirty-first, September First, Second, Third, 1919

Official Program

ORGANIZATION

At a Town Meeting held September 19, 1918, on motion of Mr. Frank Grant it was voted that a Committee of One Hundred be appointed to make plans for the proper celebration of the 250th Anniversary of the founding of the Town of Westfield. The committee appointed is as follows:—

Honorary Board

Reappointed from the Bicentennial Committee of 1869

Luther H. Beals
James C. Greenough
Edwin B. Smith
Lucius F. Thayer

Committee of One Hundred

Morrell H. Moore, William K. Buschmann, Louis L. Keefe, *Board of Selectmen*
Clarence A. Brodeur, *Moderator*
George W. Searle, *Town Clerk*
Frank A. Snow, *Chairman of Assessors*
Archibald J. Douglas, *Chairman of Board of Health*
Harry C. Lane, *Chairman of Water Commissioners*
Chester H. Abbe, *Chairman of Municipal Light Board*
Robert Chapin Parker, *Chairman of School Committee*
George B. Church, *President of Board of Trade*

S. Augustus Allen
Mrs. Lewis B. Allyn
Ida C. Ashley
James B. Atwater
Charles E. Avery
Gamaliel E. Austin

Luther H. Beals
Jonas Blech
Frances T. Boise
Homer Bush
William J. Chapman
Edward G. Clark
James H. Clark
Sanborn S. Conner
Thomas J. Cooley
Frank E. Cowles
Louis M. Dewey
Eugene Doherty
Sturges Dorrance
Henry W. Ely
Joseph B. Ely
William H. Ensign
John P. Fogarty
Edward T. Fowler
Elizabeth Bush Fowler
Edgar L. Gillett
Lucy Douglas Gillett
Robert Gowdy
Frank Grant
James C. Greenough
Percy N. Hall
John J. Hearn
Edwin B. Hedges
Charles A. Hickson
Henrietta Phelps Holland
Elizabeth M. Hooker
Harold E. Howard
George Jachym
John Jakobowski
Willis S. Kellogg
Joseph A. Kenyon
John R. King
Herbert N. Kingsbury
John R. Kirwin
Herbert W. Kittredge
Arthur S. Kneil
George L. Lewis
Maud A. Lewis
Lillie Lambson Lilley
Charles J. Little
John H. Lockwood
George W. Loomis
Marion Noble Loomis
William F. Lyman
William B. Mahoney
Peter Marichak
George W. Miner
Richard J. Morrissey
Harris B. Moulton
Angennette Fowler Noble
Howard G. Noble
Lewis C. Parker
Harry B. Putnam
Clara M. Reed
William B. Reed
Charles Rehor
Archie D. Robinson
George D. Roe
Leigh Sanford
Angelo Santucci
Addie E. Shepard
Frederick F. Shepard
Edwin B. Smith
Edwin J. Smith
Edwin W. Smith
William T. Smith
Louis O. Taylor
Lucius F. Thayer
James Tierney
George A. Upson
Gabriel Van Roth
Konstantinas Vasilianskas
Charles B. Warren
Arthur F. Way
Florence Fuller Whitney
Maria Mosely Whitney
George E. Whipple
Alice Walkley Winslow

The Committee of One Hundred was organized with the following officers, executive committee, and advisory board:—

Executive Committee

William B. Reed, *Chairman*
Willis S. Kellogg, *Vice-Chairman*
George W. Searle, *Treasurer*
Edwin W. Smith, *Secretary*

Joseph B. Ely
Edgar L. Gillett
Frank Grant
Joseph A. Kenyon
John R. King
Charles J. Little
Frederick F. Shepard
Matthew W. Shine

This committee has general charge of the Quarter-Millennial Celebration. All sub-committees have been appointed by them, and their plans submitted to the executive committee for approval.

Advisory Board

Chester H. Abbe
Gamaliel E. Austin
Joseph D. Cadle
Daniel F. Doherty
Henry W. Ely
Edward T. Fowler
Elizabeth Bush Fowler
Lucy Douglas Gillett
Robert Gowdy
John R. Kirwin
Arthur S. Kneil
Elizabeth Morgan Way Lozier
Richard J. Morrissey
Frederick L. Parker
George D. Roe
Frances Abbott Sackett
William T. Smith

COMMITTEES

Invitation Committee

Frank Grant, *Chairman*

C. H. Abbe
Lewis B. Allyn
H. W. Kittredge
Wm. B. Mahoney
F. F. Shepard

Honorary Members

Lucius F. Thayer
Edwin B. Smith
Jas. C. Greenough
Luther H. Beals

This committee has sought to obtain as complete a list as possible of the names and addresses of former residents of Westfield, and descendants of Westfield families living elsewhere. To this end blanks were sent to many Westfield citizens, on which they were asked to place the names and addresses of friends and relatives formerly residing here, and in this way the names of about four thousand of Westfield's absent sons and daughters were obtained. Information about the approaching Quarter-Millennial Celebration has been sent to all of these and subsequently a formal and urgent invitation to attend. It is expected that thousands of these absentees will return to renew old acquaintances and associations on the occasion of Westfield's Jubilee.

Committee on Decorations

P. N. Hall, *Chairman*

John Carl	C. A. Kinard
W. J. Chapman	M. R. King
James Condron	J. H. Power
Fred E. Beals	F. L. Squire
F. G. Farr	Louis D. Wheeler

Property-owners and business houses are requested to confer with this committee before arranging for decorations, in order that the committee may be able to carry out its plans for a unified and artistic color-scheme of decorations and a more beautiful general effect than would result from individual efforts.

Music Committee

H. J. Cleveland, *Chairman*

Lewis B. Allyn	Geo. L. Gaylord
Mrs. Patty Lee Clark	Frederic Goodwin
Glenn B. Cowles	Mrs. F. G. Parker

This committee has in charge the music of the celebration. It has secured the services of Short's band of Springfield and of the famous 104th Regiment band. These bands will be in Westfield during the celebration and will play at the various events of the celebration, and will also give several concerts. Other musical organizations will also be secured for the Military Parade on Wednesday, September 3.

Historical Souvenir Program Committee

William F. Lyman, *Chairman*

Ray L. Bartlett	Miss Louise E. Snow
E. G. Clark	Miss Mary S. Thayer
Miss Elizabeth M. Hooker	

This book has been published under the auspices of this committee, which, after considering several plans, placed the publication of the book in charge of three Westfield citizens, Messrs. Edgar H. Plummer, Carl E. W. Welcome, and M. O. T. Coleman, "Westfield's 250th Anniversary Association." They have assumed financial responsibility, but a generous portion of the book has been at the disposal of the committee, and all the subject-matter has been submitted to its approval. The committee takes this opportunity to extend its thanks to the merchants, manufacturers, and professional men who have generously supported the project by their advertising.

Committee for Marking of Historic Sites

Louis M. Dewey, *Chairman*

S. A. Allen
Homer Bush
Jas. A. Condron
J. Chambers Dewey
Mrs. Henry Holland
George R. Keife
Geo. L. Lewis
Dr. A. Fowler Noble
Mrs. Maria Mosely Whitney

Under the direction of this committee, placards giving interesting information have been placed upon numerous sites of historic interest about Westfield.

Committee on Transportation

George D. Roe, *Chairman*
R. C. Loomis, *Vice-Chairman*

Roy Chambers
Luke Corcoran
T. S. Cudworth
Harry Lampman
D. F. McCall
Arthur C. Sauers

Under the direction of this committee, on the mornings of September 1, 2, and 3, automobiles will be provided in order that visitors may be taken on tours about Westfield, visiting points of historic interest.

Educational Committee

Robert C. Parker, *Chairman*

C. A. Brodeur
Miss Mary A. Long
C. D. Stiles
Mrs. Nellie Shepard West

Following the suggestions of this committee, a History of Westfield was prepared for school use, edited by the Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Chester D. Stiles, and sanctioned by the school committee. This has been used as a text book in all except the lowest grades and tests based upon it have been passed by the children. Essays upon subjects connected with the history of Westfield have been prepared by the students in the high school and a long planned and most interesting graduating program was carried out by the Senior class, based upon the history of Westfield. It may be said that practically all of the school children of Westfield now know something of the salient points in the history of their town.

Publicity Committee

George W. Searle, *Chairman*

J. D. Bates
Edwin W. Smith

Finance Committee

Lewis C. Parker, *Chairman*

Jas. H. Clark
Loring P. Lane

This committee has charge of the proper expenditure of the funds provided for the celebration and the auditing of the same.

At a Town Meeting, held July 18, the sum of $10,000 was appropriated by the town to defray the expenses necessary for an adequate observance of the 250th Anniversary Celebration.

Hostess House and Loan Exhibit Committee

Mrs. Henry D. Chadwick, *Chairman*

Mrs. Lillian Avery
Mrs. Frederic Goodwin
Mrs. E. H. Plumer
Miss Louise Snow
Miss Avis Waterbury

Under the direction of this committee and the auspices of the Art Department of the Woman's Club, a Hostess House will be opened in

the building immediately south of the High school, known as the Strong house, which is now owned by the Town of Westfield. The house will be opened upon Saturday, August 30, and will remain open during the days of the celebration, for the convenience of visitors and guests. Light refreshments will be served during these days and there will be an interesting exhibit of Colonial furniture, china, paintings, and other objects of historical interest loaned by members of Westfield families.

Housing and Information

Geo. E. Shepard, Jr., *Chairman*
Ward Rees, *Vice-Chairman*

D. H. Loomis
Fred Schmidt
F. H. Scott
George T. Slauter

An Information Bureau under the direction of this committee will be opened at the Town Hall, during the celebration, where visitors and guests may obtain information on all points connected with the celebration and especially with regard to available rooms, boarding houses, hotels, garage accommodations, etc.

Publication of History of the Town of Westfield

Jas. H. Clark, *Chairman*

J. A. Kenyon
Geo. W. Miner

PROGRAM

Sunday, August 31, 1919

MORNING

All citizens, former residents, and guests are urged to attend Divine service at the churches of their choice, or the churches of their fathers. The clergymen have been requested to prepare sermons appropriate to the occasion, and it is fitting that Westfield's 250th Anniversary Celebration should begin with the reverent turning of our thoughts to God, the Great Father of us all.

Committee on Historical Addresses

Wm. T. Smith, *Chairman*

Lewis B. Allyn
Dr. James B. Atwater
T. J. Cooley
Eugene Doherty
Judge R. C. Parker
Rev. Robert Keating Smith

EVENING

7.30 P.M.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Historical Meeting

Historical addresses will be delivered by speakers of note, conversant with the history of Westfield, and an appropriate musical program will be rendered. This occasion will be one of the most inspiring of the celebration, and should be attended by all who take an interest in the history of their town.

Labor Day

Monday, September 1, 1919

MORNING

During the mornings of September 1, 2, and 3, automobiles will be provided under the direction of the Committee on Transportation to carry visitors to places of historic interest about Westfield.

AFTERNOON

YE PAGEANT OF WESTFIELD

PRESENTED AT

WOLF PIT MEADOWS

Executive Board

Mrs. Patty Lee Waterman Clark, *Chairman*

Mr. William K. Buschmann
Mrs. Grace Dillon Doherty
Mrs. Harriet Dyson Ely
Mrs. Elizabeth Bush Fowler
Mr. Edgar Lathrop Gillett
Mr. Edwin Bancroft Hedges
Mrs. Mary Myers Parker
Mrs. Frances Abbott Sackett
Rev. Robert Keating Smith
Miss Catherine E. Veasy
Mrs. Eva Phelps Wright

Historical Censors

Mr. Louis M. Dewey
Mr. Frank Grant
Mr. James C. Greenough
Rev. John H. Lockwood
Mr. Lucius F. Thayer
Mrs. Maria Mosely Whitney

Director

Mr. Harry E. Munsey for The John B. Rogers Producing Company, Fostoria, Ohio.

Pageant Committees

Costumes

Mrs. Grace Dillon Doherty, *Chairman*
Mrs. Helen Goodell Hull, *Vice-Chairman*

Mrs. Cornelius Atwater
Mrs. E. D. Avery
Mrs. J. W. Benjamin
Mrs. Henry E. Bolton
Mrs. Eugene Brisette
Miss Carrie Campbell
Mrs. Francis Caouette
Mrs. Orville C. Carpenter
Mrs. William J. Chapman
Mrs. George W. Clapp
Mrs. George W. Collier
Mrs. G. W. Deming
Mrs. Frank H. Dorman
Mrs. Frederick N. Ferry
Mrs. Esther Hays
Mrs. Sadie Knox
Mrs. J. Edward Mesick
Mrs. Harry S. Miller
Mrs. A. F. Osborne
Mrs. Collins Pomeroy
Mrs. F. A. Phelps
Mrs. C. K. Prince
Mrs. E. J. Robertson
Mrs. Herbert O. Sanford
Mrs. Fred Schmidt
Mrs. Robert J. Tubbs
Mrs. Mary Twining

Funds

Mr. William K. Buschmann, *Chairman*
Miss Mary Lyman, *Vice-Chairman*

Mr. Charles Avery
Mr. Harris B. Moulton

Pageant Grounds

Mr. Edgar L. Gillett, *Chairman*

Mr. William K. Buschmann,
Mr. Edwin B. Hedges,
Rev. Robert Keating Smith, } *Vice-Chairmen*

Mr. James W. Hagar
Mr. George Jachym
Mr. John R. Kirwin
Mr. T. T. Logie
Mr. George W. Loomis
Mr. David Moseley
Mr. Frederick L. Parker
Mr. Ralph Prince
Mr. Charles Rehor
Mr. George W. Roraback, Jr.

Miscellaneous

Mrs. Mary Myers Parker, *Chairman*
Mr. C. K. Prince, *Vice-Chairman*

Miss Anna Clark
Mrs. Arthur H. Kernen
Mrs. Lewis C. Parker
Miss Susan Russell
Mrs. George A. Upson

Music

Mr. Edwin B. Hedges, *Chairman*
Mr. E. R. Hawley, *Vice-Chairman*

Mr. Luther Ailen
Rev. W. S. Ayers
Miss Lena J. Bartlett
Miss Alice Brown
Miss Mary Forber
Mr. Rudolph Kratochvil
Miss Ida Lyons
Mr. Clarence Miller
Mrs. Harold Moore
Miss Elizabeth Winslow
Mrs. J. Freeman Wood

Publicity

Mrs. Harriet Dyson Ely, *Chairman*
Mr. Edward G. Clark, *Vice-Chairman*

Mr. Harry Bailey
Mrs. Roger Butler
Mr. Hempstead Castle
Mr. Roy Chambers
Mr. Thomas R. Cooley
Mr. Chambers Dewey
Mrs. H. C. Lane
Mr. Arthur Long
Mrs. J. Wells Loomis
Mr. Mather Mosely
Mr. F. J. Tooke
Mr. B. C. Wolcott

Talent

Mrs. Frances Abbott Sackett, *Chairman*

Rev. Robert Keating Smith,
Miss Catherine Veasy,
Mrs. Eva Phelps Wright, } *Vice-Chairmen*

Mr. William Ahern
Miss Ida Ashley
Miss Helen Austin
Mrs. W. S. Ayers
Mrs. C. H. Beals
Mr. Donald Bridgman
Mrs. Donald Bridgman
Mrs. Edward Carroll
Mrs. Miles D. Chisholm
Mrs. Donald Clark
Mrs. George Clark
Miss Della Couse
Mrs. Frank Cowles
Mrs. Edward Crotty
Mrs. William P. Dougherty
Mr. Charles F. Ely
Mrs. Leland Gilman
Mrs. Frederic Goodwin
Mrs. Edwin B. Hedges
Mrs. John Hibbs
Mr. Charles Hickson
Mrs. Robert Hollister
Mrs. John L. Hyde
Mrs. Charles J. Iles
Mrs. George H. Janes
Mrs. Louis Keefe
Miss Mildred Kobera
Mr. H. C. Lane
Miss Mary Long
Mrs. Dennison Loomis
Mrs. Peter Malone
Mrs. James McCarthy
Mr. Robert McMahon
Mrs. Howard Noble

Mrs. Morris Pomerantz
Mrs. George Pratt
Mrs. Burton Prince
Miss Mildred Rehor
Mr. James G. Rivers
Mrs. James G. Rivers
Mrs. A. D. Robinson
Mrs. Frederick H. Scott
Mrs. Frederick F. Shepard
Mrs. Matthew W. Shine
Mrs. Harriet Strong
Mrs. Henry G. Taylor
Mrs. Michael Wholean
Mrs. C. B. Wilson

Tickets

Mrs. Elizabeth Bush Fowler, *Chairman*
Mr. George E. Robinson, *Vice-Chairman*

Mrs. Chester H. Abbe
Mrs. S. A. Allen
Mrs. Lewis B. Allyn
Mrs. Collins Atwater
Mrs. Charles H. Bartlett
Mrs. James H. Clark
Mrs. D. M. Cole
Mrs. Charles Cooley
Mrs. Harry Cowles
Mrs. J. M. Dutton
Mr. E. T. Fowler
Mr. Darwin Gillett
Mrs. Darwin Gillett
Miss Lucy D. Gillett
Mrs. James Hagar
Mrs. E. H. Hawley
Miss Elizabeth Hooker
Mrs. George Hubbard
Mrs. Harry Ives
Miss Mary Kasper
Mrs. Joseph Kenyon
Mrs. Robert Lane
Mrs. Lillie L. Lilley
Mrs. Harry Lozier
Mrs. Richard J. Morrissey
Mrs. Harold Mosdey
Mrs. Robert Parker
Mrs. Oren Parks
Mrs. Helen Sadowski
Mrs. Edwin W. Smith
Mrs. James Taylor
Miss Mary Thayer
Mrs. Charles Warren

Foreword

The Honorable William G. Bates, in his address at Westfield's Bicentennial Celebration, said: "Our fathers surely provided us a goodly heritage. They cast our lot for us in pleasant places on the swift gliding streams of Woronoco. Let us never forget that we are the guardians of its present and future prosperity."

Lest we of to-day think lightly of this "goodly heritage," or neglect our sacred guardianship, it has seemed wise to present to the people of Westfield, by means of this Pageant, a picture of the life of bygone years; that we may be reminded of the courageous endeavor, the patient endurance, and the heroic fidelity to purpose which was exhibited by those who founded this community.

It is the hope of the thousand or more people who have labored to portray these scenes that their efforts may be rewarded, not only by your enjoyment of the moment, but by the awakening of a lasting interest in town traditions and a determination to make this beautiful old Westfield continue worthy of those who loved and cherished it in days of yore.

"Witness here 'Ye Days of Olde!
See their wealth of life unfold.
Glad of heart, the record read
Of high courage, faithful deed.
As men wrought for Church and State,
Giving all, so they be great.
Years of growth and power ye see,
Sign and seal of years to be."

SYNOPSIS OF PAGEANT

Episode I

Father Time and the Dawning of Creation

In the distance, out of the mist, a form is seen approaching, followed by several ghostlike creatures with veils drawn over their faces. As they advance, voices are heard singing a weird chant. When the mist clears, behold Father Time chanting: "I came I know not whence,—I go I know not whither,—for I am Time." Continuing this weird chant he passes on, but those who accompanied him remain, and as strains of distant music are heard, they raise their veils and we witness the Dawning of Creation.

The Coming of the Indians

When this land was first explored, it was inhabited by the Red Man. Where this race came from, how many years it had dwelt

here, and what peoples it displaced, we do not know. There are historians who believe that the Indians were preceded by another race who built beautiful palaces and large cities, which long ago crumbled into dust. Others suppose that mounds and various evidences of an earlier occupation were the works of the ancestors of these Indians. Therefore, with no direct knowledge or evidences at hand of the ancestry of the Red Indian, their coming is merely symbolical.

They were found living in small villages and scattered in roving bands. Everywhere, the early settlers came in contact with these people.

Indian Camp with its Primitive Occupations

Extremely improvident, they cultivated the soil very little, and depended almost entirely upon the chase. Hunting and dancing constituted their chief enjoyment. Their great interest in life was to procure food and devour it, and to subdue their enemies.

Episode II

1636–1669

"Away with care! Let every heart with quicken'd fervor glow!
While we brush away the dust from bygone years, and bid the records show
The honored deeds of those who lived over two hundred years ago."

About 1636, the company of William Pynchon and Deacon Chapin traveled up the "Bay Path" from Boston to Agawam, afterward Springfield.

Mary Pynchon met John Holyoke on the journey from Boston, and they became lovers and were afterward married. In his story called "Bay Path," Dr. Holland has Mary Pynchon name Mount Holyoke after her lover, and Mount Tom for a pet deer.

The meeting with the Indians was friendly, and after the land was transferred, the "Pipe of Peace" was smoked. This ceremony always followed such transactions between the Indian and the White Man.

The meaning of the written deed of transfer was explained to the Indians, and their representatives signed it by each drawing a picture on the parchment.

The price paid was:—

10 fathoms of wampum	10 knives
10 hatchets	10 blankets
10 hoes	

The western portion of the land bought by William Pynchon and the settlers contained a trading-post called by the Indians "Woronoke." Gradually the settlers took over grants of land at "Woronoco," the earliest recorded being in 1658. Because of its situation at the fork of two rivers which were watered by many streams, the name "Streamfield" was suggested; but in 1669 it was incorporated as the town of Westfield.

The Pioneers Conquering the Forest

The labors, the trials, and the sufferings of the Pioneers are remarkable features of the early life. The long and distressful winters, with sickness and famine, together with the savage warfare of the Indians were very depressing; but by a determined, holy purpose which has given to their times the title of "the heroic age of the Republic,"—they conquered.

"The Powers of the Forest and Powers of the River
Here shall obey thee, working thy will;
Pine boughs that whisper, aspens that quiver,
Sing to thee, "Conquer still."

Episode III

1676

In 1676, an order came from Boston urging the inhabitants to abandon the town and move to Springfield for protection from the Indian uprising known as "King Philip's War."

"If you people be averse from our advice,"—wrote Boston,—"we must be necessitated to draw off our forces from them (you), for we can not spare them, nor supply them with ammunition."

A meeting was held with all the settlers attending, and after very little debating they returned to their homes having decided to ignore the order from Boston. " * * * there is not a man among us hath any ye least inclination to remove that way," they replied.

Episode IV

1725

In 1725, the first Dame school was established in Westfield with the "Widow" Catherine Noble as the teacher. The Dame pursued her own spinning and household affairs while she taught the children. The girls were taught to sew and make "samplers." The boys who attended indulged mostly in mischief. All boys between the ages of six and twenty were obliged to contribute toward the teacher's salary whether they attended or not.

Episode V

1775

When the news of the Battle of Lexington reached Westfield and the surrounding country, the Minute Men came pouring into the town. A company of seventy men was immediately formed, which started at once, for Boston, commanded by Lieutenant John Shepard.

General William Shepard, a veteran of the French and Indian War, was summoned to Roxbury, and afterward won great renown in the Revolution.

Dance Symbolizing the War of 1776

Episode VI

1783

In 1783, when peace was declared between Great Britain and the United States, a great celebration was held in Westfield, and General Shepard, who had just returned from the war, was the hero of the occasion. The whole town turned out for the festivities, which were held with great enthusiasm.

Episode VII

1800

In 1800, the dedication of the old Westfield Academy—which was to be partially supported by the state—was a scene of much satisfaction to the townspeople. At the close of the exercises the Honorable Samuel Fowler presented the keys of the Academy to Mr. Peter Starr, who was to be the first preceptor, or teacher. In the early days of the institution the teachers were called Preceptors, Preceptresses, and Ushers.

The corner stone of a new building was laid in 1857, and when the Academy ceased to be, the funds of the trust were transferred to the use of the present High school.

Episode VIII

1860

Dance Symbolic of Civil War (Synopsis)

Joyous dancers symbolize peacefulness. Black clouds of war approach in the distance, and the dancers rush away. The Blues and Grays line up for battle. Others representing Love and Devotion make one final plea for peace, but are cast aside, and the battle begins. The Grays are defeated and the victorious Blues dance with joy. Love and Devotion return and plead with the Blues to help the Grays through their time of stress. The Blues then join the Grays, and all are reunited in a spirit of love and reconciliation.

Episode IX

1919

Depicts the Beauty and Growth of Westfield

Episode X

Finale

Monday Evening—Old Home Night

7.30 P.M.

Band concerts at Half Mile Falls Park (Depot Square) and Westfield Green by the 104th Regiment Band and Short's Band.

All residents of Westfield are expected to keep open house on this evening, with windows lighted, and doors hospitably open, in order that visitors and former residents who may be in attendance may call with the certainty of finding old friends at home to welcome them. Some members at least of each family should remain at home during the evening.

Community Day

Tuesday, September 2, 1919

Community Picnic Committee

G. E. Austin, *Chairman*

Committee on Picnic

H. C. Lane, *Chairman*

Howard Allen
Albert Bahleda
T. R. Brien
W. J. Chapman
C. H. Cooley, Jr.
Harry A. Cowles
R. E. Doherty
Tony Fresco
J. W. Hagar
M. B. Harding
L. E. Hollister
C. J. Iles
John J. Hearn
Joseph Kvitsky
J. R. Jeffers
Peter Jensen
Robert P. Lane
W. B. Loomis
Emil Motak
J. C. Taylor
C. B. Warren

Committee on Entertainment

Frederic Goodwin, *Chairman*

Miss Florence Barker
Miss Bessie Carroll
Geo. T. Chapman
Miss Nan Chapman
Thos. R. Cooley
Miss Helena Ensign
A. L. Finlay
D. L. Gillett
H. W. Gladwin
L. D. Harden
E. R. Hawley
Miss Mary Kaspar
Miss Mary Long
Miss Ida M. Lyons
Miss Florence Mahoney
Dr. R. M. Marr
Fred. C. Parker
Mrs. Burton Prince
Miss Mildred Rehor
Ray M. Sanford
C. G. Smith
Miss Catherine Wesson

Committee on Parking of Automobiles

G. Fred Dill, *Chairman*

H. F. Bailey
L. C. Coburn
D. H. Comstock
G. F. Marcoulier
R. S. Miller
L. O. Peck
Silas Pomeroy
E. S. Rockwood
J. H. Whitlemore

Committee on Reception

Charles H. Bartlett, *Chairman*

Mrs. L. B. Allyn
Mrs. G. E. Austin
Mrs. Donald Bridgman
Hilda Brace
Homer E. Bush
Alice Cadwell
D. M. Cole
Mrs. C. H. Cooley, Jr.
B. A. Edgar
Mrs. B. A. Edgar
C. F. Ensworth
Katherine Fowler
H. M. Gowdy
Mrs. H. M. Gowdy
Mrs. Robert Gowdy
Mrs. L. D. Harden
Ruth Harden
Mrs. J. Hibbs
C. A. Hickson
Mrs. C. E. Holmes
Mrs. Edward Hull
Mrs. Frederick Hull
Mrs. J. A. Kenyon
L. L. Keefe
Mrs. H. W. Kittredge
Mrs. Robert M. Marr
Miss Vesta Mitchell
A. G. Norton
H. G. Noble
Mrs. Howard G. Noble
Rachel Packard
Oren E. Parks
Ellene Porter
Mrs. C. K. Prince
Mrs. James Rivers
Miss Romaine Ronan
Helen Sanderson
F. P. Searle
Mrs. F. F. Shepard
Mrs. M. W. Shine
Chester D. Stiles
V. G. Willis
Elizabeth Winslow
Mrs. G. W. Winslow
Ruth Wood

12 M.—2 P.M.

COMMUNITY PICNIC

Location, Crane Land east of Mill street and south of West Silver street. Entrance from Mill street.

This large lot, centrally located, provides ample space for the gathering of a large number of people. Ample parking space will be provided at one end of the lot for automobiles, which may be checked and will be under police protection.

Families and individuals are invited to assemble at noon, bringing baskets of provisions and arranging themselves in groups of families and friends. Numerous booths will be provided, where light lunches, frankfurts, pop corn, candy, ice cream and soft drinks can be purchased. Bands will play during the luncheon hour.

A Reception committee will provide a Reception and Rest Tent, and its members will be of general assistance in directing people about the grounds, and promoting the general convenience and pleasure.

An emergency Red Cross tent with a corps of nurses in attendance will be provided in case of accident or illness.

2 TO 6 P.M.

Program of Sports, Folk Dancing, and Entertainment

Baseball Game

Local Teams for Town Championship

Cash Prize

Basket Ball Game

Prize, Cup

Tugs of War

Smith Company Teams
North Side vs. South Side
Westfield Mfg. Co. vs. Foster Machine
Cash Prizes

Push Ball Contest

Two Select Teams
Societies
Cash Prize

Track Events

Grammar School Pupils
Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grades
Two Classes Entries

(A) Below 100 lbs. weight
(B) Over 100 lbs. weight

Two 100-yard dashes	Boys
Two 50-yard dashes	Boys
Two 50-yard dashes	Girls
Two Potato Races	Boys
Two Egg Races	Boys
Two Sack Races	Boys

Prizes, Selected Articles

Folk Dancing

3–4 P.M.

By groups of children from the Public Schools
Direction of Miss Mary Long

Community Singing

4 P.M.

Under direction of Mr. Frederic Goodwin

TUESDAY EVENING

PARK SQUARE

Park Square will be elaborately decorated under the direction of the committee on decorations, and illuminated with myriads of colored lights. The pavement will be cleaned and the square roped off and closed to traffic.

7.30 P.M.

Band concerts by the 104th Regiment Band and Short's Band.

8.30 P.M.

Community Dancing on the Square

With music by the bands stationed at either end of Westfield Green.

Carnival hats will be provided by the committee in charge.

Dedication and Welcome Home Day

Wednesday, September 3, 1919

1.30 P.M.

Military Parade

Parade Committee

D. F. Doherty, *Chairman*

H. J. Cleveland
August Buschmann
C. F. Ely
E. T. Fowler
George Jachym
Wm. B. Mahoney
Dr. T. E. Power
A. D. Robinson
S. K. Smith

A special feature of the third day of the Anniversary Celebration will be the "Welcome Home" to the Westfield boys who served their country in the World War. Westfield soldiers, sailors, and marines will be given the place of honor in the Military Parade.

Committee in charge of Westfield Service Men's section representing Westfield Post, American Legion.

Walter Q. Carl, *Vice-Commandant*
Thomas Scanlon, *Adjutant*
Edward Sheehan, *Finance Officer*
Noah Duperrault, *Historian*
Leroy C. Codding, *Chaplain*

Reuben Beman
Joseph Cullen
Ernest Decker
Arthur B. Long
Robert P. McMahon
Harold Whittemore
Joseph C. Wholean

The following organizations have been invited to participate in the Parade:—

COLONIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Lexington Minute Men
Worcester Continentals
Putnam Phalanx of Hartford
Lyon Post, Grand Army of the Republic
Spanish War Veterans of Springfield
Major Leonard Post, No. 70, Veterans of Foreign Wars, of Springfield

It is expected that a troop of United States Cavalry will also be present.

LINE OF MARCH

Parade will form on Depot Square and adjacent streets
North Elm street
Great River bridge
Elm street
Park Square
Court street
Day avenue
West Silver street
Broad street to the General Shepard monument for the Dedication Ceremonies.

Dedication of General William Shepard Memorial

3 P.M.

Site—The triangular park south of Westfield Green

The venerable Henry Fuller, Esquire, for many years one of Westfield's leading attorneys, and most respected citizens, passed away in 1913, leaving in his will a bequest of $1000 for the purpose of erecting a memorial to Westfield's Revolutionary hero, Gen. William Shepard. This bequest gave impetus to what had long been a desire on the part of many citizens of the town that a suitable memorial should be erected. At a town meeting a committee consisting of J. C. Greenough, Henry W. Ely, and A. D. Robinson was appointed to investigate and report on the matter. Action was deferred on several occasions, due to a feeling that the town could not afford the necessary appropriation in view of other pressing needs, but the committee by its own initiative secured pledges to the amount of about $4000 from descendants of General Shepard, both here and elsewhere, and other interested citizens. In 1917, the town voted an appropriation of $3500 and added to the committee Messrs. Arthur S. Kneil and William T. Smith. This appropriation was recently supplemented by one of $750 for improving the grounds about the monument. This committee was empowered to erect and dedicate the monument. After careful consideration it selected Mr. Augustus Lukeman of New York City to design the monument. Mr. Lukeman, a student under Daniel French, perhaps the most distinguished of American sculptors, is the designer of the McKinley statue at Adams, "The Circuit Rider," and other works of merit. He is a man of rapidly increasing reputation in the artistic world, and it is generally agreed that the committee has been fortunate in its selection of sculptor. In the statue of General Shepard, Westfield possesses not only a dignified and worthy memorial to her distinguished son, but a valuable and enduring work of art which she may always regard with pride and satisfaction.

General Committee

Henry W. Ely
Joseph B. Ely
Edgar L. Gillett
Frank Grant
James C. Greenough
Willis S. Kellogg
Joseph A. Kenyon
Arthur S. Kneil
John R. King
Charles J. Little
William B. Reed
Archie D. Robinson
George W. Searle
Fred F. Shepard
Matthew W. Shine
Edwin W. Smith
William T. Smith

Reception Committee

Henry W. Ely, *Chairman*

Chester H. Abbe
S. Augustus Allen
Prof. Lewis B. Allyn
Henry W. Ashley
Ida C. Ashley
Mrs. Lucy Collins Atwater
Dr. James B. Atwater
Rev. David B. Averon
Mrs. Lillian Campbell Avery
Rev. William S. Ayres
Mrs. Mary Morse Bartlett
Charles H. Beals
Frances T. Boise
Dr. George W. Brace
Charles J. Bradley
Mrs. Martha Ingersoll Breckenridge
Clarence A. Brodeur
William K. Buschmann
Andrew L. Bush
Homer Bush
Joseph D. Cadle
Grace Carroll
Mrs. Carrie Toby Clark
Dr. Frederick T. Clark
Mrs. Nellie Ensign Conner
Thomas J. Cooley
Harvey J. Cleveland
Mrs. James Arthur Crane
Rev. Adolph Dasler
Eliza M. Doane
Daniel F. Doherty
Eugene Doherty
Dr. Archibald J. Douglas
Mrs. Theodora W. Reed Drysdale
Mrs. Jane Bush Dyson
Herbert S. Eaton
Mrs. Sarah Buell Ely
William H. Ensign
Rev. Geo. M. Fitzgerald
Charles R. Fowler
Edward T. Fowler
Mrs. Ellen Sibley Fuller
John J. Fuller
Mrs. Florence Lawton Furber
Charles M. Gardner
Mrs. Eliza Smith Gaylord
Mrs. Sarah Dean Gaylord
Mrs. Ada Hedges Gibbs
Lucy D. Gillett
Robert Gowdy
Mrs. Ellen Peebees Grant
Martha Grant
Grace Hall
Frank D. Hamilton
Edwin B. Hedges
Dr. Robert D. Hildreth
Mrs. Joseph B. Hill
Mrs. Henrietta Holland
Mrs. Freda Steiger Hollister
Rev. Clement E. Holmes
Rev. Conrad Hooker
Elizabeth M. Hooker
Dr. George H. Janes
Mrs. Minnie Cadwell Janes
Mrs. William H. Johnson
Louis L. Keefe
Rev. H. Arthur Kernen
Mrs Emma Provin King
Mrs. Jane Avery Kingsbury
Herbert W. Kittredge
Edwin R. Lay
Helen E. Lewis
Mrs. Lillie Lambson Lilley
Mrs. Elizabeth Lamberton Little
Mrs. Grace Weller Loomis
Mrs. Mary Shepard Loomis
William J. McCarthy
Patrick J. McMahon
William B. Mahoney
Dr. Robert H. Marr
Mrs. Ira Miller
Morrell H. Moore
Richard J. Morrissey
Mrs. Nan Wilcox Moseley
Dr. Anngenette Fowler Noble
Howard G. Noble
James Noble, Jr.
Mrs. Eliza Noble
Dr. James J. Norton
Mrs. Sadie Morse Noble
Rev. Patrick J. O'Malley
Emma J. Osborne
Rev. A. D. Page
Frank C. Parker
Frederick L. Parker
Mrs. Mary Snow Parker
Mrs. Robert F. Parker
Oren B. Parks
Oren E. Parks
Rev. Augustine E. Phelps
Clarence K. Prince
Clara M. Reed
Mrs. Ethel Mallory Reed
Mrs. John R. Reed
Richard D. Reed
Mrs. William B. Reed
Mrs. Ward Rees
Mrs. Mabel Shepard Robinson
Mrs. Belle Shepard Ronan
William R. Russell
Ray M. Sanford
Addie E. Shepard
Charles William Shepard
Fred H. Shepard
Mrs. Helen Foote Skiff
Mrs. Alice Shepard Smith
Dr. Edward S. Smith
Philip C. Smith
Mrs. Philip C. Smith
Rev. Robert Keating Smith
Mrs. Robert Keating Smith
Dexter A. Snow
Franklin A. Snow
Ellen W. Talmadge
Mrs. Edward Taylor
Harriet A. Taylor
Henry G. Taylor
Mrs. Henry G. Taylor
Mary S. Thayer
Mrs. Etta Snow Turner
Mrs. Delia Lee Van Deusen
Col. Edwin R. Van Deusen
Rev. Gabriel J. Van Roth
Rev. Kostantinas Vasilauska
Mrs. Mary Owen Walkley
Mrs. Etta Snow Waterman
Arthur F. Way
John T. Way
George E. Whipple
Mrs. Florence Fuller Whitney
Mrs. Maria Moseley Whitney
Dr. Walter H. Whitney
Mrs. Alice Walkley Winslow

Committee of Arrangements

Archie D. Robinson, *Chairman*

Mrs. Lucy Little Abbe
Park W. Allen
Leonard C. Atwater
William E. Atwater
Helen M. Austin
Charles E. Avery
Fannie Baber
Frank P. Barber
William L. Bartlett
Joseph D. Bates
Lindsay A. Bolio
Alice Crary Brown
Edward C. Bryan
Florence W. Burke
William Seth Bush
Sumner B. Campbell
Wilbur G. Cargill
Rose Carroll
Anna Clark
Edward G. Clark
James H. Clark
Dennis M. Cole
Mrs. George W. Collier
Dr. Wallace J. Collins
Arthur G. Cook
Mrs. Ethel King Cowles
Frank E. Cowles
Glenn B. Cowles
Harry A. Cowles
Edward G. Crotty
Charles A. Dewey
Frank S. Dewey

Louis M. Dewey
Thomas J. Dewey, Jr.
Edward F. Diehl
Mrs. G. Fred Dill
Mrs. Eugene Doherty
Nellie A. Doherty
Cornelius F. Donovan
Dr. Julius M. Dutton
Mrs. Catherine Freed Ensign
Charles F. Ensworth
John P. Fogarty
Albert E. Fowler
Eloise I. Fowler
John H. Fowler
Mrs. Mary Allen Fowler
Louis M. Fuller
Lester E. Gibbs
Darwin L. Gillett
Harry W. Gladwin
Mrs. Leona Hale Gowdy
Archie O. Granger
Arthur E. Green
Mary Grant
J. Lyman Gray
Mrs. James W. Hagar
Henry W. Hallhourg
Derwin G. Hamer
Mrs. Isabelle Gladwin Hedges
John J. Hearn
Malcolm B. Harding
Mrs. Edward A. Herrick
Charles A. Hickson
Edward E. Hinsman
Robert C. Hollister
William W. Hosmer
Harold E. Howard
George E. Hubbard
Edward H. Hull
Frederic Hull
Edwin M. Humphreville
Mrs. Charles P. Iles
George E. Judson
Eliza E. Kellogg
Mrs. May Sizer Kenyon
Mrs. Sadie Barnes Knox
Mrs. Harry C. Lane
Maud A. Lewis

Rev. John H. Lockwood
Mrs. Axie Van Deusen Logie
Mrs. Fannie Parsons Loomis
George W. Loomis
Mrs. Mary Noble Loomis
Mary E. Lyman
Dr. Joseph Maroney
Mrs. James C. McCarthy
Preston T. Miller
Mrs. Frances Hassler Morrissey
Mrs. Richard Morrissey
Arthur C. Mosely
Harris B. Moulton
Horace G. Nelson
Clifton A. Noble
Mrs. Howard G. Nohle
James M. Noble
Arthur G. Norton
Mrs. Frank C. Parker
Mrs. Rose Tracy Parker
Henry B. Prout
Harry B. Putnam
Ward Rees
Edith M. Rohbins
Howard Shepard Robinson
George E. Robinson
Mrs. Julia Noble Rockwood
A. Romaine Ronan
Leona S. Ronan
Dr. Edward J. Sammons
Herbert O. Sanford
Mrs. Irene Sauter Sanford
Leigh Sanford
Fred Schmidt
Dr. Arthur T. Schoonmaker
Fred H. Scott
George H. Sharp
Dr. Wallace F. Shaw
Mrs. Charles W. Shepard
Edwin F. Shepard
Mrs. Mary Chapman Shine
Geo. T. Slauter
Charles G. Smith
Mrs. Clara Gibbs Smith
Edwin J. Smith
Mrs. Florence Ely Smith
Miss Louise E. Snow

Mary E. Steimer
Harry R. Stiles
Edward H. Taylor
James Tierney
Frederick J. Tooke
George A. Upson
Henry M. Van Deusen
Mrs. May Van Deusen

Spencer M. VanDeusen
Dr. George A. Walkley
Mrs. Jennie Austin Warren
Mrs. Nelly Shepard West
William C. Wholean
Bernard C. Wolcott
Mrs. Irma Dyson Wolcott

Special seats will be reserved in the stands for descendants of General William Shepard and for the descendants of other Revolutionary soldiers accredited to Westfield; also for members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Order of Exercises

Music

Invocation

Address by Mr. Henry W. Ely, Chairman of the Committee

Introduction of the Sculptor

Presentation of the Monument

Unveiling of the Monument by a descendant of General Shepard

Acceptance of the Monument

Oration

Addresses by distinguished invited guests

Hymn, "America"

Wednesday Evening

A banquet and fitting entertainment will be provided by the town to welcome home the sons of Westfield, soldiers, sailors, and marines, who have been in the Service during the World War.

The 250th Anniversary Ode

Oh, *Westfield* on the Westfield! To thee our thoughts return,
Our loving thoughts, our grateful thoughts, for thee our pulses yearn.
From Alquat's years in *Woronoke*, from *Streamfield's* early days,
Thy sons and daughters cherish thee, and joy to sing thy praise.

When the moon is shining brightly, how we long to steal away
To thy silver-flooded meadows, where the gentle breezes play!
How thy sunlit slopes are calling us to stand where once we stood,
How our hearts think till they're aching of thy wild-flowers in the wood!

Thy hills whose rugged outlines are mingled with our dreams,
Thy winding moody river, fed by its crystal streams,
The plains beyond the valley, thy beautiful old trees,
Bring happy inspirations, and all thy prospects please.

The far-famed old Academy, the Atheneum's nooks,
Lent thee for generations the helpfulness of books.
Churches and schools, and industries of country-wide renown
Have made thee once, and make thee still, old *Hampden's* banner town.

Thou gavest of thy dearest, whene'er the Nation called,
Not once or twice, but every time, by danger unappalled;
Thy women could not falter, thy men could never lag
In mercy and for justice, in hallowing the *Flag*.

From decade unto decade, from father unto son,
Increased thy fair inheritance of needful tasks well done;
Thus sturdily and earnestly thy inner life has grown,
Unharmed by want or riches, peculiarly thine own.

There's a Something indescribable, which, wander where we may,
Makes Westfield hearts cling close to thee. We call it *Westfield's* Way.
We feel thy homelike welcome, as back to thee we throng,
With memories most tender, with loyalty most strong!

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Publishers of the Official Souvenir Program

Westfield's 250th Anniversary Association

Louis Fabian Bachrach

Edgar H. Plummer

President and Editor

For over five years Mr. Plummer has made a careful study of journalism, writing many articles, and publishing several magazines. As a wise and efficient advertising man, he enjoys the confidence and admiration of his co-workers. Under his management many successful undertakings have been carried out, among which is the publishing of this book. He is a member of the Westfield Board of Trade, Western Hampden Historical Society, U. A. and N. A. Press Associations. At present Mr. Plummer is associated with Forbes & Wallace, Springfield.

Tooke

Carl E. W. Welcome

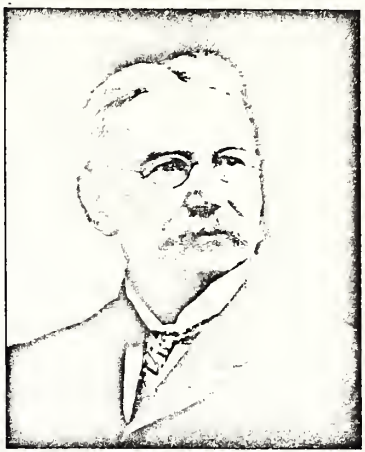
Secretary and Treasurer

Born February 6, 1883, in Westfield, Massachusetts, marrying Miss Mary E. Harries, September 19, 1905. Their son Carl H. was born October 4, 1909.

He chose the hobby of stamp collecting twenty-six years ago, now having a very large general collection besides collections of the Philatelic side lines, coins, medals, etc. He belongs to all the important stamp societies in the United States.

Fraternally he is a member of the following bodies: Mount Moriah Lodge A. F. and A. M.; Evening Star R. A. Chapter; Westfield Council R. and S. M.; Springfield Council R. and S. M.; Springfield Commandery, No. 6, K. T.; Evening Star Lodge Perfection 14°; Massasoit Council Princes of Jerusalem; Springfield Chapter Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°; Metha Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.; Bella Grotto No. 47; Golden Chapter No. 5, O. E. S.; Post Commander James B. Lay Camp No. 44 S. V.; Mount Tekoa Commandery No. 272; Ancient Order United Workmen; The Westfield Board of Trade, and Western Hampden Historical Society.

He has been employed for the past nine years as paymaster of The H. B. Smith Company.



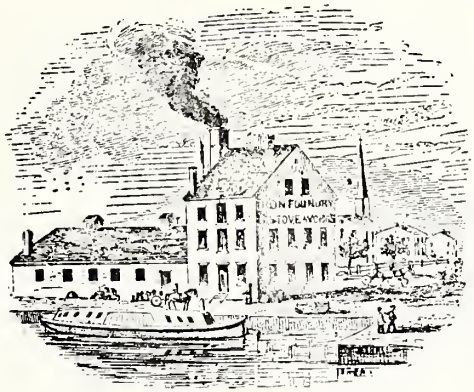
W. O. Coleman

Director

The Pictorial Editor of the pictures found in this issue came to Westfield in 1874 and has continuously done business at the Coleman Studio ever since. Coleman avenue and Woronoco avenue are monuments of his business energy and enterprise.

Industrial Westfield

PAST AND PRESENT



An Old Westfield Industry

This was the start of the Main street plant of the H. B. Smith Co. The picture shows one of the boats in the "Basin" of the old canal, the historic waterway that made Westfield a port, with communication by water with points north and south.

It may be of interest to look back to the days of enterprises which, though small, contributed their share to the growth and wealth of the town.

What seems to have been the first departure from farming by the settlers of the Woronoco valley was the producing of tar and turpentine, the trees, from which these articles were taken, growing abundantly on the plains surrounding the town.

A mill for working hemp stood near the site of the Russ Gelatin Co. on Union street.

At Mundale, at one time called "Hoop-Pole," cordage and powder kegs were produced about 1820. Tanneries were common on the streams about the town, one being located at the west corner of Silver and Pleasant streets.

In former years wagons and plows were manufactured at lower Broad street.

Among other industries which might be mentioned, was the manufacture of cotton twine, satinet, fishing tackle, archery goods, shoes, whip sockets, caskets, wooden ware, and steam engines.

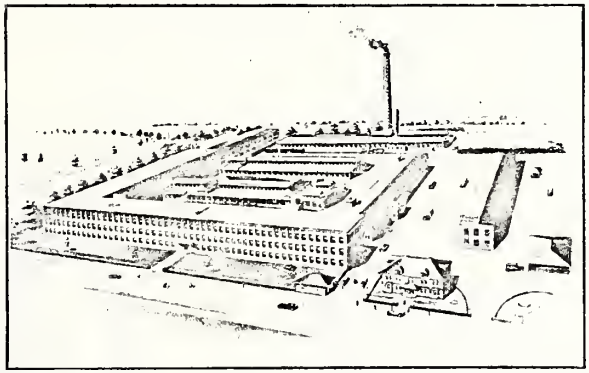
But the old shops of yesterday, and their operatives, are gone. The cunning machinery of to-day fills their places, and the glory of the time-serving apprentice is a matter of the past.

To-day the industries of Westfield are diversified, and cover many lines of work, and some of them are of great magnitude and financial standing. Among these, is the immense establishment of the Westfield Manufacturing Company.

Westfield Manufacturing Company

WESTFIELD is the leading bicycle center of the universe. The Westfield Manufacturing Company makes more high grade bicycles than any other manufacturer anywhere. This large plant is looked to for the latest improvements and designs in bicycles, as Paris is watched for the latest styles in women's attire—in other words, Westfield bicycles are the standard bicycles of the world.

The Westfield Manufacturing Company is situated in the Lozierville section of Westfield and is a large and modern plant employing in normal times approximately 900 people, while at times this number has been as high as 1200. One million, fifty-two thousand, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars ($1,052,487.00) was paid out in wages to Westfield people by the Westfield Manufacturing Company during a period of one fiscal year which has recently ended. The factory is ideally situated at the edge of the town in the midst of clean, open fields, and working conditions are the very best. A great many of the employees have worked for many years in this same factory making bicycles and naturally have become experts and take great pride in the product which they help to produce. This attitude toward their work has helped to obtain for Westfield bicycles the enviable position which they now hold in the bicycle industry.



The plant of the Westfield Manufacturing Company is made up of ten large buildings devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Westfield bicycles and velocipedes. A spur track of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad enters the plant, greatly facilitating receipt of raw material and shipment of the finished product.

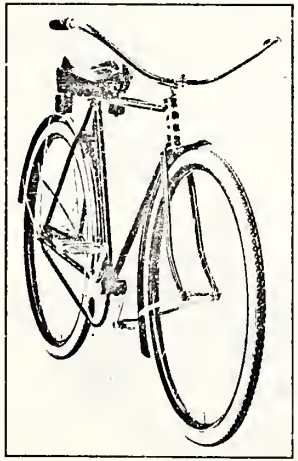
"Bicycles is Bicycles" to most people, but a trip through the plant of the Westfield Manufacturing Company soon convinces a visitor of the fact that Westfield bicycles are the best in the world because of the care and skill put into their manufacture. The leading Westfield brands—Columbia, Crescent, Rambler, Cleveland, Tribune, and Pope bicycles—are well known and ridden throughout the entire world, and the makers have found an ever increasing demand for their product in the past few years. Indication of the wide scope of their distribution is found in the fact that Westfield bicycles are being shipped to Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, France, Italy, Africa, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Chili, and other countries in large numbers.

Many thousands of dollars are spent each year in advertising the leading Westfield product—Columbia Bicycles—in national publications. This has reflected to Westfield's advantage in bringing the name of the town before manufacturers looking for a good place to locate.

The Westfield Manufacturing Company played an important part in the winning of the war. After exhaustive tests by government engineers the Columbia Bicycle was selected as the best bicycle for use by our troops abroad. Orders for over 35,000 of these Mili-

tary wheels were placed with the Westfield Manufacturing Company. Many thousands of these bicycles played an active part in the actual warfare at the front. Soldiers have brought reports of the usefulness of the Columbia Military Model in the battle zone.

The manufacture of the Westfield Military Bicycle, however, was a small portion of the work which the company did for the government. Most of the famous "75" gas shells, which by many have been considered the most important factor in the winning of the war, were turned out at the Westfield plant. It was necessary for the company to erect additional buildings in order to take care of this work. These buildings are now being used to take care of the constantly growing bicycle business. Added distinction has been given to Westfield and to the company by the statement made by Ordnance Department experts that the shell made in Westfield carried the highest standard of any gas shells made at any plant in the country.



Columbia Bicycle

The following is a list of the officers of the company:

W. C. Walker,	President
C. E. Walker,	Vice-President
J. P. Fogarty,	Secretary and General Manager
S. C. Millett,	Treasurer
N. R. Clarke,	Assistant Secretary
C. P. Gorman,	Controller
L. D. Harden,	Sales Manager
J. E. Lyons,	Purchasing Agent
E. A. Malloy,	Advertising Manager

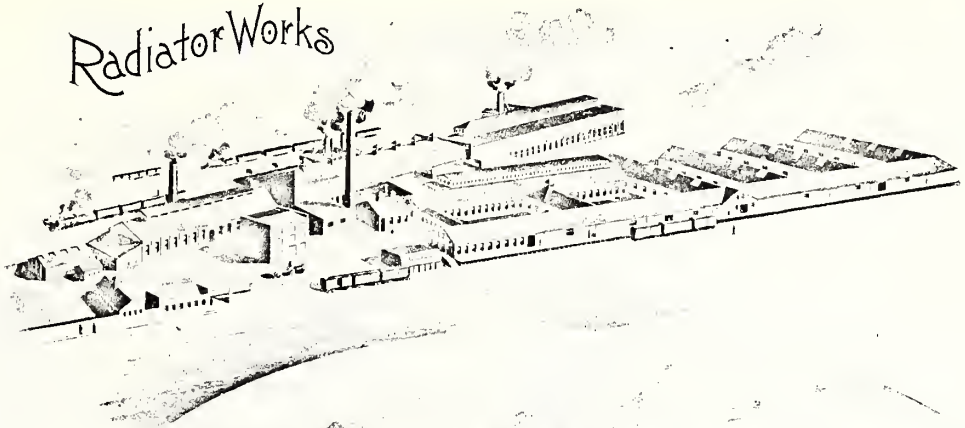
Famous "75" Gas Shell

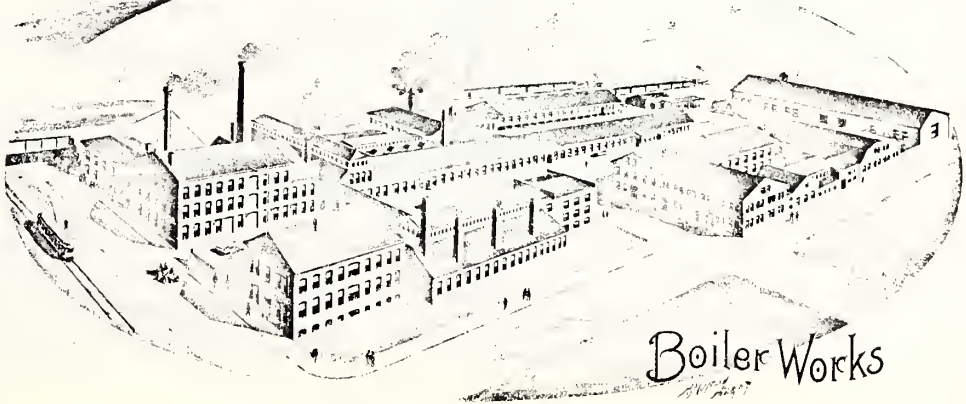
WESTFIELD Bicycles are of course sold by local dealers, practically all the leading lines being represented.

F. P. Rouette of 20 Church street handles the Columbia Bicycle and the Pope-made line. He also stocks a complete assortment of motorcycle and bicycle accessories and has a large repair department in the rear of his store.

Elm Cycle and Supply Co.—"The Store on the Square"—handles Tribune and Pope-made bicycles. This shop, owned by Joseph Kvitsky and William Yelinek, is a new up-to-date shop devoted to the sale of bicycles, motorcycles, and auto accessories.

Cleveland bicycles are sold by F. H. Cooley—School street. Mr. Cooley is the proprietor of Westfield's leading sporting goods store.


Radiator Works


Boiler Works

The H. B. Smith Company

PIONEER MAKERS OF

BOILERS
For Steam and Hot Water Heating

RADIATORS
For Direct and Indirect Systems

MANUFACTURING PLANTS, WESTFIELD, MASS.

Sales Offices and Warehouses

Westfield	57 Main Street
New York	10 East 39th Street
Philadelphia	17th and Arch Streets
Boston	138 Washington Street, N.
San Francisco, Los Angeles	Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson

President, Wm. T. Smith

Vice-President	Wm. B. Reed
Treasurer	Philip C. Smith

Directors

Officers	Philip C. Smith, Jr.
James M. Smith	Edwin W. Smith
C. K. Prince	E. Barton Chapin

A rude wood cut which has been revived of recent years in several publications and appears on page 75 of this book, shows the old Canal Basin near the present railroad crossing on Main street, a boat of primitive type lying at the dock, and on the bank a small foundry bearing on its front a sign: Iron Foundry & Stove Works. The same building appears in a sketch of Westfield Green done in color by George Stowe as a boy of thirteen, in 1836, which now hangs in our Public Library. His picture was primarily of the old wooden church and buildings on the east side of the Green, but his view extended right across the open fields to the canal bank where now stands the works of The H. B. Smith Company. The old brick building of several stories, with its steep roof, has been obscured by the more modern buildings which extend on all sides, but it still forms the rear portion of the machine shop of three stories fronting on Main street. Here Lyman and Thomas A. Lewis manufactured stoves and did a general foundry business when the property was acquired in 1853 by Henry B. and Edwin Smith, brothers, who started business under the name of H. B. Smith & Company.

For some years, the principal product of the foundry was ornamental iron fences, which were in great vogue at the time for veranda and cemetery work.

Up to about 1868, the foundry was supplemented by a lumber yard which extended south along the west bank of the canal, the two enterprises being conducted under the one firm name.

It was not until about the year 1860 that the business found its permanent character in the purchase from Samuel Gold of the patent rights for the manufacture of his new sectional cast iron boiler, and indirect pin radiators, so-called. By developing these patents the H. B. Smith Company became the pioneer manufacturers of cast iron boilers and radiators; an industry that has become one of the largest in the country.

At first, about three tons of iron were melted daily into the boilers and their accompanying radiators. In 1859, John R. Reed cast his lot with the company, and under the combined push and pull of the three men the business prospered until 1863, when a new and larger cupola was required, and the daily melt rose to eight or ten tons. At that time a two-story wooden building abutted on Main street and formed the front of the works. It was connected by a low covered way across open ground to the old machine shop next in the rear. A giant wooden wheel in the attic connected with a rope-fall from the peak of the front gable was in place years later to identify this building as the old freight storehouse of the Canal Basin.

In 1872 the present building facing on Main street was put up under then advanced mill construction plans, and to this date remains a practically modern construction. About the same year the manufacture of the Mills water-tube, sectional, cast iron boiler was undertaken.

In the late 60's, the manufacture of cast iron direct radiators for placement in the rooms to be heated began with the Whittier bar radiator, which was in extensive use during the following decade. In 1878, John R. Reed patented a direct column radiator with base and top which had a wide sale under the name of the Reed radiator, for years following, until the present universal simpler type of direct radiator came into general manufacture about 1884.

The business continued as a firm under its original name up to 1879, when it was found desirable to organize a corporation and increase the invested capital. John R. Reed was elected the first president and general manager; Andrew Mercer, vice-president, and Philip C. Smith, treasurer. These, with David S. and J. M. Smith, formed the board of directors.

General growth led in 1884 to the purchase of an ample building site on the north side of the Westfield river, where a new radiator plant, having a floor area of about fifty thousand square feet, was completed. At that time the cupola capacity for both North and South Side foundries was about forty tons per day divided equally between the two foundries, and the total working force about four hundred men. A large addition to the North Side foundry was put up about the year 1900, and in 1910 the South Side, or boiler plant, was practically revolutionized by extensive additions and changes, including the most modern processes of manufacture and methods of handling product. The combined melt of the boiler and radiator plants is now about two hundred tons per day, when in full operation, for which a force of about twelve hundred men is required. The product includes all types of boilers and radiators used in modern steam and hot water heating, including the smallest laundry heaters, portable round boilers for homes of medium size, and the largest sectional boilers for public buildings, furnished with or without the smokeless furnace, a late invention to meet the strict laws now enforced in cities of the bituminous coal regions.

In the early days manufacturers of heating apparatus took contracts and installed their products, and at one time the company had contracting offices at New York, Providence, and New Haven, but with the increase of the industry all contracting was in time turned over to the rapidly developing guild of steam and hot water engineers and contractors.

During the war the company supplied heating material destined for camps, ships, shops, or buildings contributing to the winning of the war. To help in the emergency contracts were also filled for cast iron flanged fittings and fuse bodies forming the nose or detonating head of trench mortar shells carrying high power explosives.

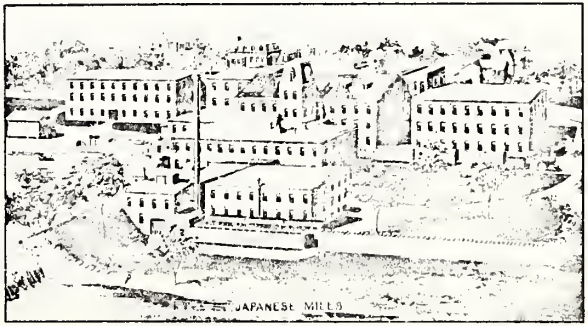
CRANE BROTHERS

1868 CRANE'S JAPANESE LINEN 1919

BUSINESS FOUNDED in 1868 by Robert B. and James A. Crane. Main mill built in 1870. Manufacturing "Linen Record," "Japanese Linen," and "All-Linen" Papers. Mr. Robert B. Crane died June 21, 1909, and Mr. James A. Crane died July 22, 1910. After deaths of the original partners, the business was purchased by Messrs. Crane & Co., Dalton, Mass., and is now conducted by them.

OWING to the increasing demand for "Japanese Linen," the product of the mill is now confined to this line, the "Linen Record" and "All Linen" lines having been discontinued a few years ago. This paper has a world-wide reputation, and is largely used for commercial and professional purposes in this country as well as abroad.

FIRST CRANE'S MILL, 1868



PRESENT MILL, 1919

The United States Whip Co.

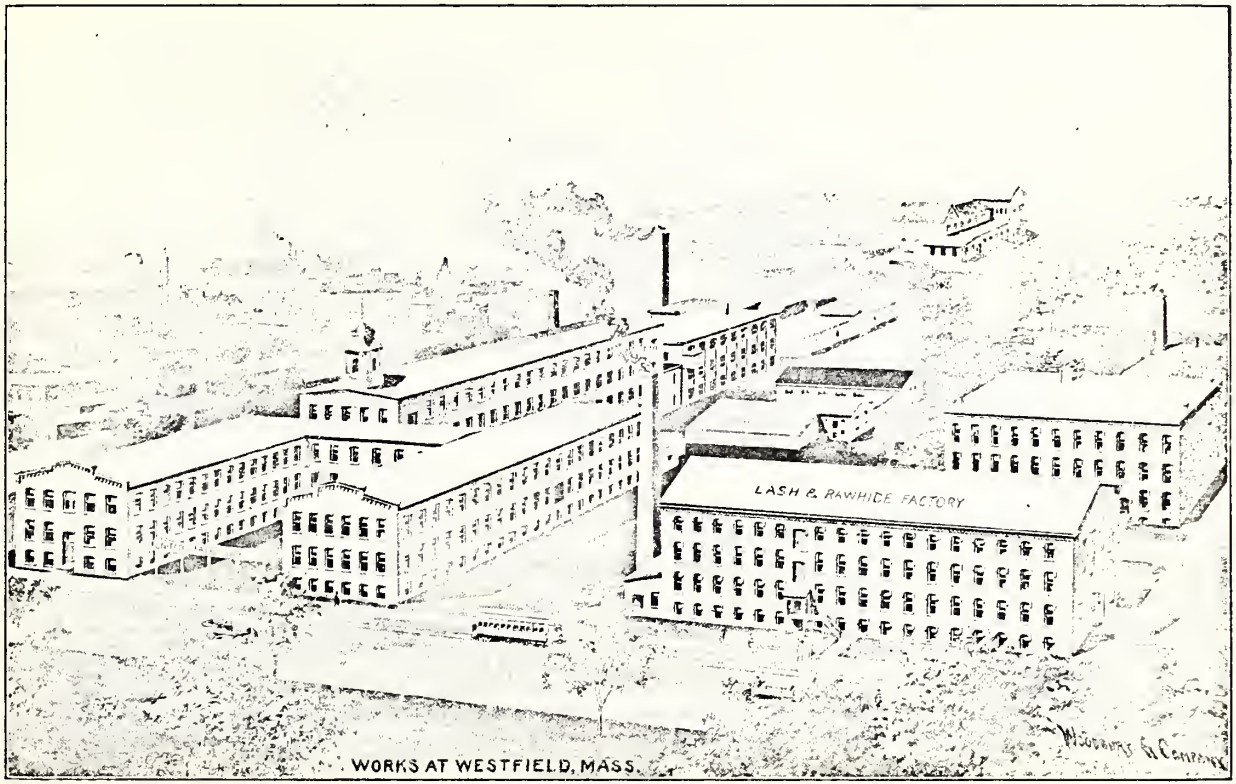
[F. L. PARKER, PRESIDENT F. A. SANFORD, TREASURER]

WESTFIELD, from its very start, has been known as the whip city of the world. Even 'way back when this was a small country with a small population, the whips which were used, although they were not large in numbers, came out of Westfield. Joseph Jokes is given the credit of producing the first whip that was ever used in this country. His whip was a crude affair, being merely a hickory stock with a lash braided on to it; but from that simple, crude beginning, there has developed in this country a business which furnishes not only all the whips used in the United States, but also furnishes practically all the whips that are used in all the foreign countries. A recent traveler to the farthest depths of India reports that even there, where the rudiments of living were so crude that it was almost impossible to exist, he found a well worn whip with a Westfield label on it.

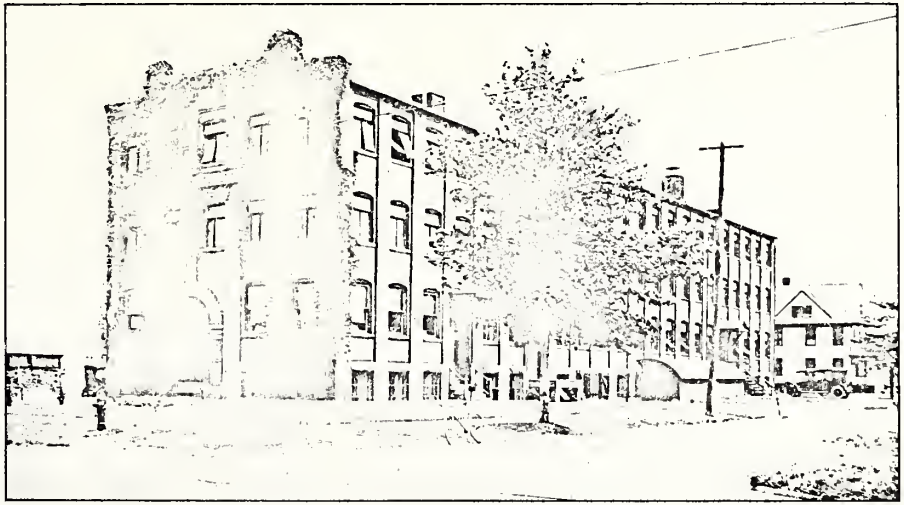
In the year 1855 there were about thirty small whip factories in Westfield. The largest of these was the H. Harrison & Co., which later became the American Whip Co. The other twenty-nine were soon merged into the American Whip Co., or ceased to exist. In the period between 1855 and 1893 many new concerns came into existence and the whip industry was probably at its height. In 1893 the American Whip Co. became the basis for the formation of the UNITED STATES WHIP CO., which absorbed almost all of the active whip concerns of Westfield, and to-day this concern does practically 85 per cent. of the whip business of the world. This factory has an output of thirty thousand whips per day, and if these whips were tied one behind another, they would reach a distance of thirty-five miles; it would take less than one hundred days to reach across the entire width of the United States; or about a year and eight months' production would make a continuous line of whips from Westfield around the entire globe and back to Westfield.

The materials used in the manufacture of whips come from all parts of the world. The rattan comes from the jungles around Singapore; the rawhides come from the interior of India; the rubber comes from South America; the whalebone comes from a species of the whale found in the Northern Waters; the only material used to any extent in the manufacture of whips which comes from this country is the cotton yarn from the South.

Westfield will stand, as she commenced, so long as whips are used, as the whip-producing city of the world; and to-day 99 per cent. of all the whips used are produced in this city.



WORKS AT WESTFIELD, MASS.



HISTORY OF THE TEXTILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

THE Textile Manufacturing Company, a company formed for the purpose of manufacturing coffin and casket hardware, was incorporated on March 27, 1880, in the village of Thompsonville, in the town of Enfield, under the laws of the State of Connecticut. The capital stock of the company was $10,000, divided into 400 shares of $25.00 each. The original stockholders and incorporators were:

Edward C. Carpenter,	Westfield	Dexter Avery,	Westfield
Joseph S. Clark,	Westfield	H. W. Morgan,	Westfield
Erastus Collins,	Westfield	W. F. Johnson,	Westfield
Henry W. Ely,	Westfield	L. H. Pease,	Thompsonville

The company derives its name from the manner in which the handles were made; the majority being covered by platting machines with various textiles of different colors. However, in recent years this method has been eliminated and, although cloth-covered bars are made, the greater portion of the goods are now made of cast metal, silver plated.

The workshop of the company was first situated in the H. B. Smith Co. building on Main street, Westfield, while the platting work was done in the Westfield Power Co. building. Later, in 1884, the entire plant was moved to one building and a lease executed with the Westfield Power Co. for the premises occupied and the third floor of the Whitney building for a term not exceeding three years from the 15th of November, 1884. This lease was executed on February 19th of that year.

In June, 1887, due to the rapid increase in the volume of business, it was considered necessary to take up the matter of erecting a factory suitable to take care of the work of the company. Plans for this building, however, were not completed until June, 1899, when a communication was received from O. B. Parks and J. B. Atwater offering the company a building site on their property on North Elm street at the corner of Westminster street. The proposition was accepted and the erection of buildings started at once. In the early part of 1900 the company moved into the newly erected building.

On November 29, 1890, Sumner B. Campbell was elected to the position of treasurer, made vacant by the death of J. C. Brooks; and in December of that year, T. K. Baker was engaged to fill the position of general manager, which had also been held by Mr. Brooks. On May 9th, Mr. Baker resigned and Mr. Campbell was elected to fill both positions of treasurer and general manager.

A branch company, under the name of the United Silver & Metal Company, was formed in January, 1903, to take care of the trade with casket houses exclusively and this line is still in operation. In August of the same year the entire plant of Eldridge & Company, of Taunton, Mass., was purchased for the making of name plates. This work was continued under the same name up to January of this year, when the name "Eldridge & Company" was eliminated, although the Eldridge line of plates is still being made.

The manufacture of silver plated ware, consisting chiefly of toilet sets for both ladies and gentlemen, was started in 1906. These goods were made up to the time this country entered the war and it became so hard to secure Britannia Metal, the use of which was restricted by the government. However, in January, 1919, this department was again opened up and at the present time is rapidly progressing.

The Perkins Mfg. Co. was established in 1908 by C. M. Perkins for manufacturing a unique line called Arabesque ware. Many useful and ornamental articles were made, such as fern dishes, book racks, serving trays, and desk sets, but as the Textile Company did not have the proper facilities for doing this work, Mr. Perkins found it necessary to discontinue it in 1911 and locate elsewhere.

In the latter part of 1912, due to the unsatisfactory financial condition of the company, it was deemed advisable, for the interest of those concerned, to place it in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Robert Gowdy was elected to this position.

In October, 1914, I. T. Alstrom, J. B. Atwater, and H. B. Moulton presented a plan to incorporate the company according to the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, giving it the name of "Textile Manufacturing Company" with a capital stock of $100,000. The plan was accepted and these gentlemen proceeded to form a new company to operate in the same way as the old and to remain in the old location. Their work was completed in time for the annual meeting of the stockholders in February, 1916. New officers were elected at this meeting: S. A. Allen, president; F. C. Williams, manager and treasurer; H. B. Moulton, secretary.

From the time of re-organization up to the present time the company has progressed and trebled its output. The year 1918 proved to be the best in the history of the company and present indications are that the present one will be still better. Seven representatives cover their different territories over the entire United States and a part of Canada, and a certain amount of trade is carried on with foreign countries. At the last annual meeting, S. A. Allen was again elected president, F. C. Williams, manager, treasurer, and secretary, while I. T. Alstrom of West Springfield, Charles E. Coon of Geneva, N. Y., representatives of the company in the South, and W. D. Bailey of Rochester, N. Y., representative in the Middle West, are the other members of the board of directors. W. J. Briggs, Syracuse, N. Y., is president of the United Silver & Metal Company.

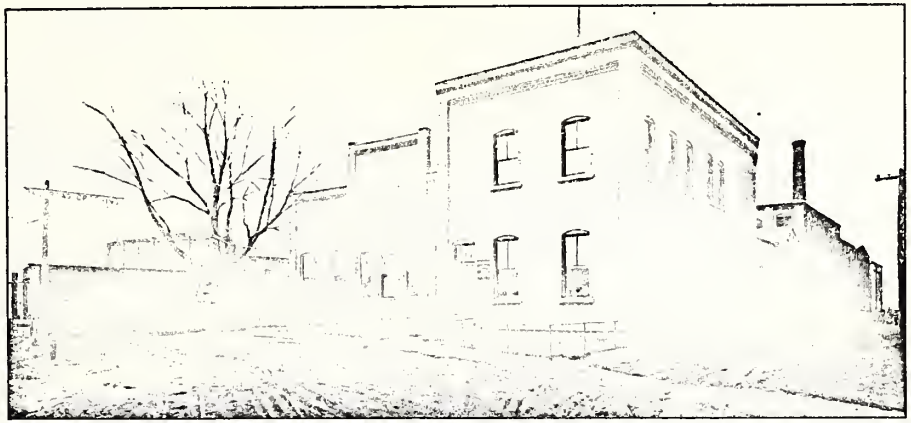
Vitrified Wheel Company

COMPANY organized in Ashland, Massachusetts, starting business in 1872, being one of the first companies in the United States to make wheels by vitrified process. In 1879 they reorganized and moved to Westfield, Mass. Their new plant was built in 1905, on the present site, and since then the business has been tripled. Vitrified grinding wheels were used very extensively during the war for grinding shells and firearms, and in the manufacture of aeroplanes. Eighty-five per cent. of their output was for war work. There has been a growing demand from foreign nations for their products. Recent shipments have been made to many foreign countries—England, Denmark, Holland, Spain, France, and Italy. Materials used in the manufacture of these wheels are all imported from India and South Africa.

The officers are: G. L. Gaylord, President; I. T. Alstrom, Vice-President; F. R. Parks, Treasurer.

Vitrified Wheel Co.,

Westfield, Massachusetts

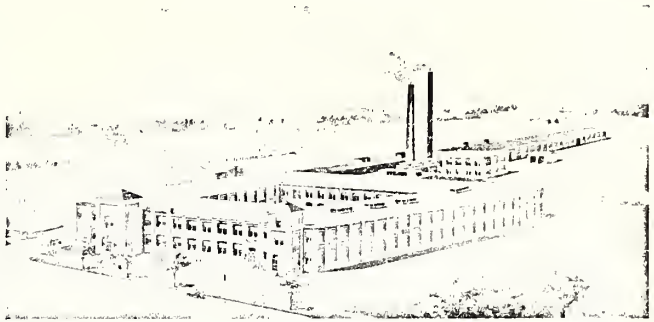


THE FOSTER MACHINE COMPANY was incorporated in 1891. It was organized to manufacture a newly-invented machine, designed for winding cotton knitting yarn in cone-shaped packages. The process was called Cone Winding, and the Foster Company was the originator of the process in the United States. The business started at the Old Grist Mill property on South Broad street, which included control of the "Brush Dam" and feeder, on Little River, and provided for the necessary power requirements of the Company at that time.

The original shop afforded 7,500 square feet of floor space. At the present time 65,500 square feet of floor space are required, and the business has expanded from the manufacture of one machine for one line of work to what is known as the Foster System of Winding, embracing the entire textile industry.

Foster Products are used in practically every civilized country on the globe. The present officers of the Foster Machine Company are: President, C. R. Fowler; Treasurer, E. T. Fowler; Secretary, L. S. Lilley; Sales Manager, T. E. Connor; Superintendent, J. O. McKean.

First Mill



Present Mill

W. WARREN THREAD WORKS

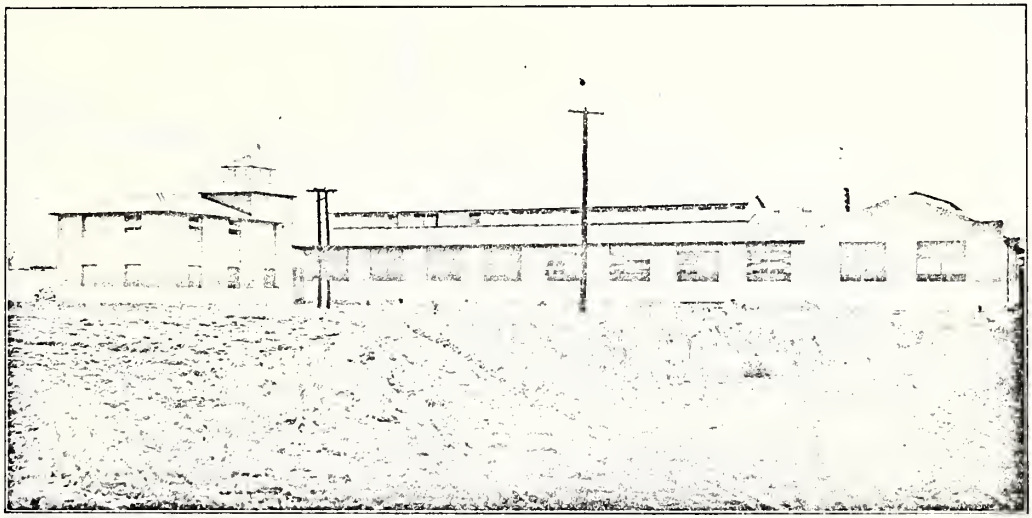
WESTFIELD, MASS.

Makers of High-Grade Spool Cotton

(200 to 12,000 Yards)

Glazed Cotton Yarn and Threads of Every Description, on Spools, Tubes and Cones

Our Dyeing and Bleaching Facilities are Unexcelled



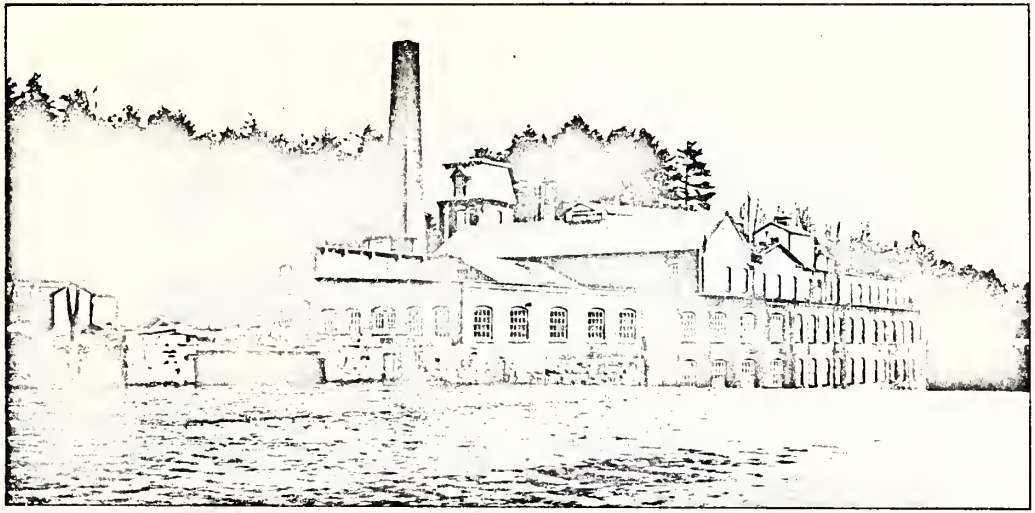
WESTFIELD'S NEWEST INDUSTRY — THE MOST MODERN PLANT OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD

AMERICAN ABRASIVE COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF A A QUALITY ABRASIVES

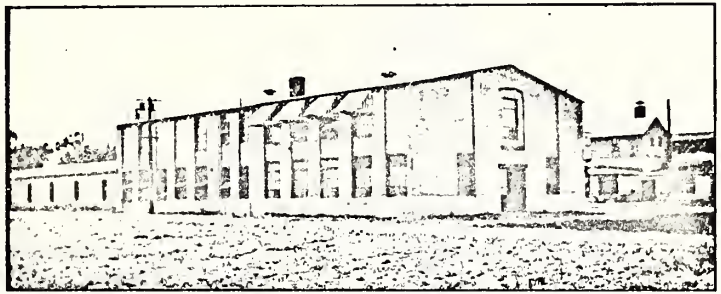
(A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION)

Established in 1918 for the purpose of manufacturing high-grade natural abrasives—specializing in CORUNDUM of the best grades obtainable, which are imported from Africa and India. The product is used extensively in the manufacture of emery wheels, for lens grinding and polishing purposes.



Mars Paper Company

The home of the Mars Paper Company was originally The Horton Mill, manufacturing manila paper about 40 years ago. Mr. Horton retained this mill until he retired, selling the same to Crane Brothers, who altered it and built a dam. They manufactured their famous "Japanese All-Linen" papers at this mill. In 1916, Crane Brothers sold the mill (which was known as Crane's Upper Mill) to the Mars Paper Company, who have remodeled the same for the manufacture of a very high grade of tissue paper. ... ...



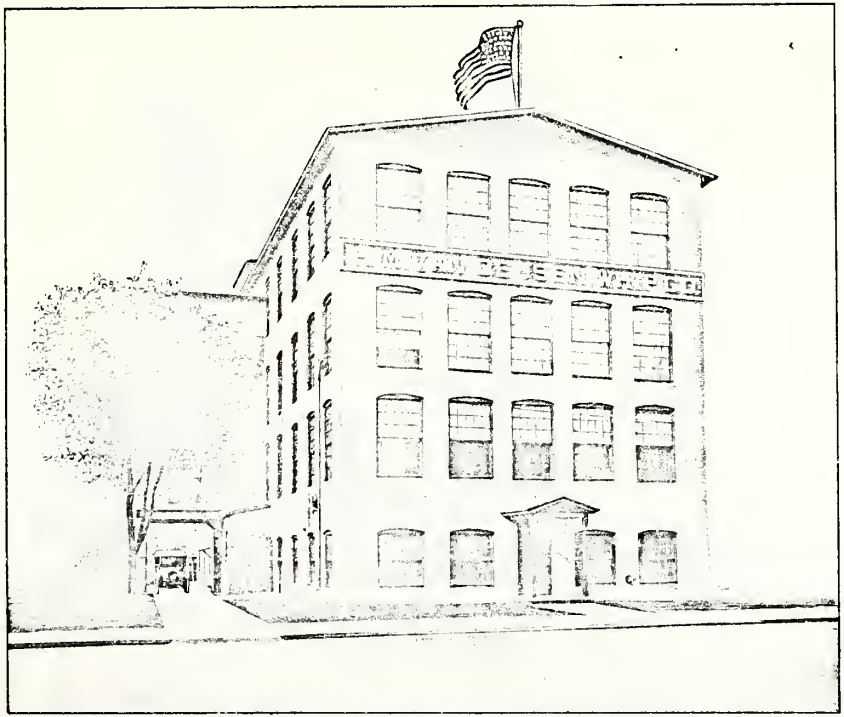
THE BRIEN HEATER COMPANY

BRIEN HEATER COMPANY organized under the laws of the State of New York in 1898 to manufacture a new and improved type of Warm Air Heaters, with factory located in Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

In 1907 a number of people in Westfield becoming interested, the Company was reorganized, electing T. R. Brien, President; S. A. Allen, Vice-President; G. I. Hays, Secretary and Treasurer. The factory was located in Westfield and successfully manufactured Brien Heaters in a building on Depot Square until June 1, 1918, at which time they moved into a new and commodious factory building erected by them, at the foot of Katherine street, where they are now manufacturing the celebrated Brien Heater. The officers at the present time are: T. R. Brien, President; S. A. Allen, Vice-President; and Thos. Dyson, Secretary and Treasurer.

In 1916, having some difficulty in securing sufficient castings for their need, T. R. Brien, president of the company, bought the foundry buildings of the Westfield Foundry Company and organized the Bay State Foundry Company for the purpose of furnishing castings for the Brien Heater Company and doing a general foundry business. This foundry business has been very successful and is now employing thirty men, manufacturing castings for the Brien Heater Company and for several large concerns in Springfield, and occupies an important part in our business life.

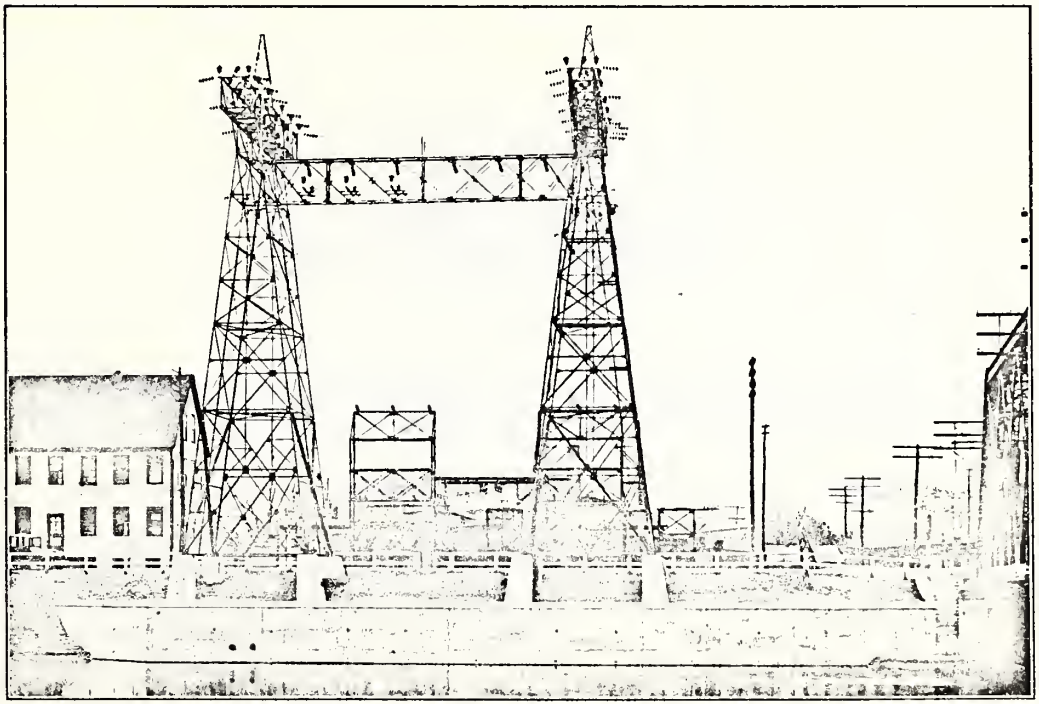
H. M. VAN DEUSEN WHIP CO.



MANUFACTURERS OF WHIPS

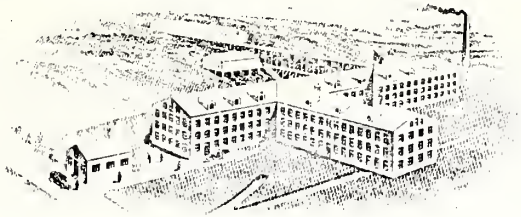
WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

TURNERS FALLS POWER



AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

WE FURNISH THE TOWN OF WESTFIELD WITH ELECTRICITY



Russ Gelatin Company

Factory in Westfield. Executive Office and Sales Department, 201 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Organized 1917; Incorporated July, 1918. The factory, formerly owned by the Springdale Paper Co., is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of edible gelatin, and is the largest plant of its kind in the United States.

The product is shown by average analysis to be of a higher standard of purity than that established by the United States Department of Agriculture.

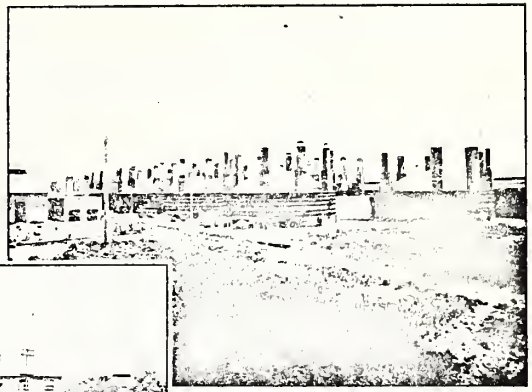
The Russ Gelatin Company is associated with E. F. Russ Co., 201 Devonshire St., Boston, Importers and Exporters of Hide Cuttings, Star Shavings, and Paper Sizing.

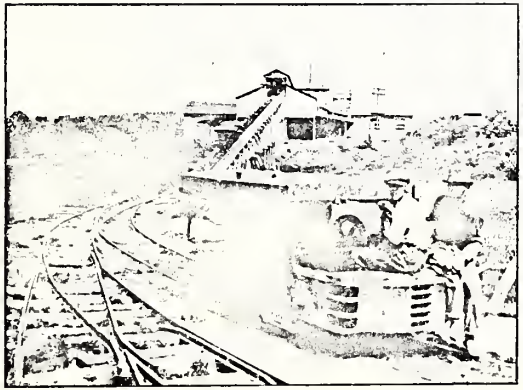
Westfield Clay Products Company

Westfield, Mass.

Manufacturers of

Smooth and Rough Texture Face
Paving, Common, and Sewer Brick





For CHARACTER, ECONOMY, and PERMANENCY

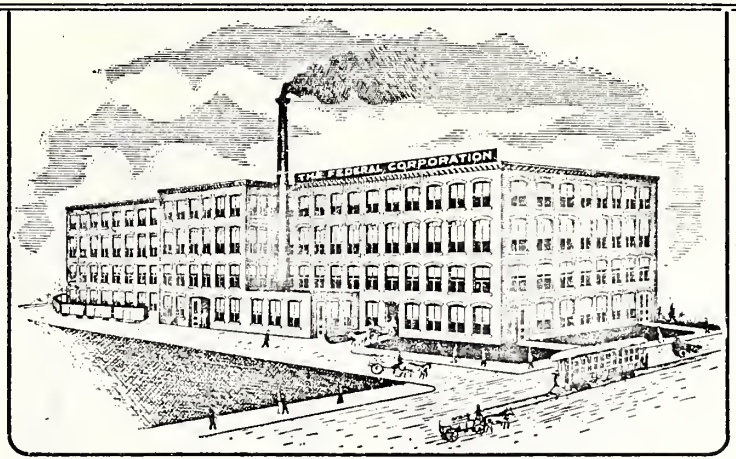
Build with "Westfield Brick"

The material that lasts forever

JUMBO
SPARK PLUGS

CROXFORD
RIM TOOLS

WYLITE
AUTO LAMPS



SYCO
OIL VENEERS

SYCO
BRASS PASTES
ALUMINUM PASTES

FERRET
HAND CLEANSER

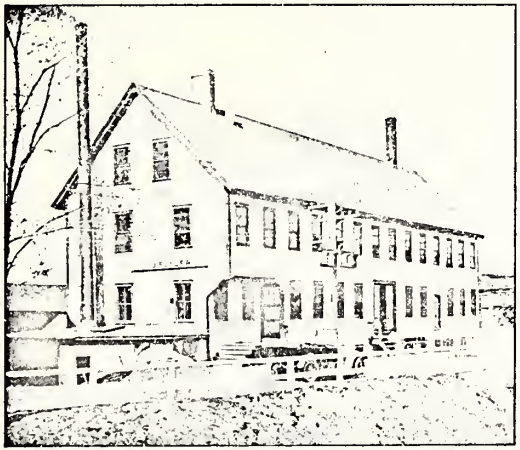
AUTO SPRAY

THE FEDERAL CORPORATION

MANUFACTURERS OF DISTINCTIVE AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

NORTH ELM STREET WESTFIELD, MASS.

Westfield Post Office



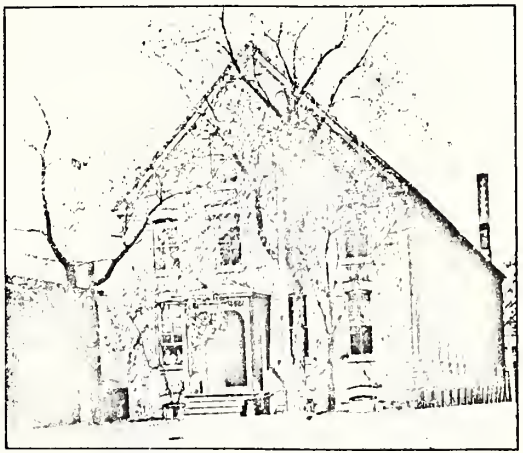
J. J. FULLER, Experienced Contractor

In the Manufacture of

Wood Turnings, Small Wooden Wares
and Enameled Work

ESTABLISHED MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS

364 ELM STREET WESTFIELD, MASS.



Rogers Silver Company

(FORMERLY ROGERS & WHITNEY CO.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Casket Hardware
and Trimmings

Established 1904 WESTFIELD, MASS.

A. J. MERRICK, President EDWIN BRADLEY, Treasurer

Merrick Lumber Co.

107 APPLETON STREET
HOLYOKE, MASS.

Lumber Merchants and General Wood Workers

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

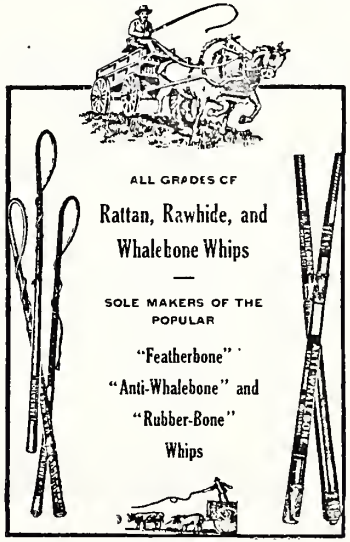
Stair Work, Mouldings, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Paints, Oils, and Glass

BRANCH YARDS AT
WESTFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, AND EASTHAMPTON

FEATHERBONE WHIP CO.

"MANUFACTURERS TO THE TRADE"
WESTFIELD, MASS.

CHAS. H. CLARK, PRES. ESTABLISHED 1883



"GIT"

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

92 Franklin Street

Commenced business in 1909, with a capacity of about 500 cans of Soap per day.

Trade has been extended to where practically all good 5-and-10-cent stores handle this item, making necessary an average daily output of 4500 cans.

This firm lately added a Scouring Soap to their list and are manufacturing "Adam's Mineral Soap," the well-known brand that has been on the market the past forty years.

Crushed Trap Rock

FROM OUR

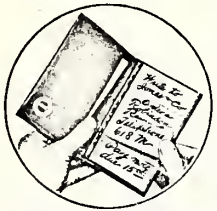
Trap Rock Quarries at Westfield, Mass.

Furnished in suitable sizes for Concrete Work of all kinds, Macadam Roads and Driveways

Deliveries locally by auto truck; also delivered by rail to all points on B. & A. R.R., and N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R.

JOHN S. LANE & SON, INC.

Box 125, Westfield, Mass. **Phone—Westfield 630**



The Robinson Reminder

"Tear out when attended to."
"Live notes only."

The Robinson Reminder has become well known all over the United States, England, France, Spain, Holland, South America, Cuba, and the Philippine Islands.

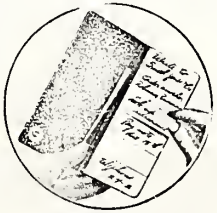
Ten years ago the Robinson Reminder was just an idea, conceived by Mr. Robinson for his own practical use in business; his friends recognized its value, too. So extremely useful did it appear that Mr. Robinson thought other business men and women would appreciate it.

Therefore, the idea of advertising was considered, planned, and started; it went, and went fast—first as a direct-by-mail proposition; but soon business people, men and women, began inquiring for it at stationery stores; the advertising was sinking in, cumulative results were telling; salesmen were taken on until, finally, it became a firmly-established and fast-selling specialty in all stationery stores as well as direct by mail.

Our Government sent thousands of Robinson Reminders to France during the war; and they are in daily use by many Government departments today; several thousands were sent to the Philippines. Most of our great business corporations are large buyers, as well as smaller concerns, and thousands of individuals, too.

Robinson Reminders have developed to be a nationally-known efficiency reminder—not a mere diary or notebook—but a real efficient memory jogger that is saving thousands of dollars for business men and women, year in and out.

They are sold in several varieties of fine quality leather cases—some with four coupons to the page, called "vest pocket size," others with six coupons, for a coat pocket, and a special three coupon size in dainty designs for ladies.



MANUFACTURED BY

Robinson Manufacturing Company

WESTFIELD, MASS.

Westfield-McClure Laboratories

WESTFIELD, MASS.

Analytical, Research, and Consulting Chemists

LEWIS B. ALLYN, CHIEF CHEMIST

ACCURATE, DEPENDABLE ANALYSES

of nationally advertised food products, clearly expressed and fearlessly stated, have made the Westfield-McClure Laboratories the most widely known Food Laboratories in the United States. The *Westfield Standard for Pure Foods*, Beverages, Toilet Preparations, etc., is the recognized Standard, world-wide.

IN INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL RESEARCH

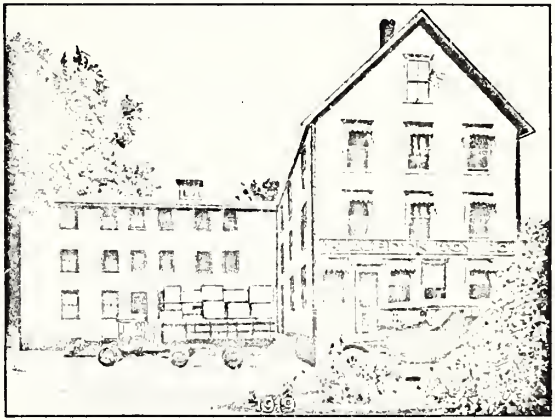
the Westfield-McClure Laboratories, with their expert staff and modern scientific apparatus, are especially equipped for solving general manufacturing problems in applied chemistry, such as *developing formulas, improving quality of products, standardization, and lowering costs.*

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENTS ARE ALSO MAINTAINED AT THE

WESTFIELD-McCLURE LABORATORIES

Telephone 64 WESTFIELD, MASS. Gillett Block

The Hampden Toy Company



THIRTY-five years ago, Myron A. Gilman commenced the manufacture of toys in his back kitchen at 113 Franklin street under the firm name of Hampden Toy Company, going on the road himself in the selling of the goods, and then coming home and making them up, with which to fill the orders.

The business proved a successful enterprise from the start and, from its infancy of many years ago, has grown up and developed a business of large proportions, keeping five or six traveling salesmen on the road all the time, who cover the entire country in the selling of the company's products.

We picture above the diminutive building in which this business was created, together with the present factory buildings in which it is carried on to-day. The company is also interested in several other wood-working plants where much of its work is gotten out in the rough, preparatory to being sent to the local plant to receive the finishing touches before being shipped to the various towns and cities throughout the country.

The business was established by Mr. Gilman in 1884 in the manufacture of toys and advertising novelties, and since that time many staple articles have been added to the line in the way of folding pocket lunch boxes of various kinds and shapes, as well as lunch box kits containing vacuum bottles, etc., upon which Mr. Gilman has many valuable patents.

The company also manufactures over forty styles of men's and women's garment hangers, many of which are inventions of Mr. Gilman, and also controlled by patents in this and other countries.

The toy end of the business has not been neglected in any way, however, and that part of the enterprise is growing bigger and bigger every day. It would require much space and many pages to undertake to enumerate the many different toys and novelties manufactured

by this progressive concern, and it is an example of enterprise, ability, and shrewd business management which carries with it an object lesson in itself, showing that from a small, crude beginning has grown up and developed a business of considerable size, giving to the town an industry of which it may well feel proud.

The most successful industrial concern of to day is the one that can, at all times and under any state of business affairs, keep constantly presenting to the public and its patrons a succession of new ideas and something in the way of novelty and style. The firm, individual, or company that makes this its constant aim and study is sure, in the course of time, to create a trade that is hard to lose, no matter in what lines engaged, and particularly is this true when some special line is manufactured for which the demand must be created. To meet the changing views of people who make up the purchasing class, a large and extensive variety must be produced, and in no line is this more fully demonstrated than that turned out by the Hampden Toy Company of Westfield, Massachusetts, manufacturers of toys and advertising novelties of all descriptions. This company has secured a splendid reputation for the production of goods possessing much merit and many free selling qualities, and there is certainly no more progressive concern, or one in which the trade places more confidence in the quality of goods produced, than the Hampden Toy Company.

Mr. Gilman is not only a practical man, but possesses much inventive ability, as has been shown in the production of many toys and novelties, as well as staple articles, whose value and free selling features are undoubted.

He is a gentleman of latter-day ideas and business methods, never permitting the company's affairs to move in a rut, but introducing new points in the management of its affairs, which, properly carried out, have created a business of unusual growth, and one which is classed as a leader in its line.

The company's success has been pronounced, the goods produced of the highest quality, and its standing among the trade unexcelled.

It was nine years ago that Mr. Gilman took his son, Leland M. Gilman, into partnership with him, and like his father he has shown marked ability in the designing and inventing of many new ideas in the toy and novelty line.

We certainly extend to the Hampden Toy Company our most hearty congratulations, together with our sincere good wishes for a continuation of its prosperity and success.

OPERATORS OF PORTABLE STEAM MILLS

CORDWOOD, POLES, RAILROAD TIES, ETC.

LEVIE BROTHERS
NEW ENGLAND LUMBER
BOXES AND SHOOKS

HARD WOOD SPECIALTIES

WESTFIELD, MASS.

Edward F. Diehl — Established 1896 —

Manufacturer of Choice Brands of Cigars including the famous

"DIEHL'S OLD HICKORY"

Known the world over

The sensible smoke for all men—the one cigar that is really enjoyed

As the years roll by, Diehl's Old Hickory retains the same high standard as when first manufactured

WESTFIELD, - - MASSACHUSETTS

The Atwater Knitting Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ribbed Underwear

WESTFIELD ... ... MASSACHUSETTS

Colonial Art Company

6 Meadow St., Westfield, Mass.

Manufacturers of Colaco Brand Barrettes, Hamilton Ribbon Holders, and J. B. H. Binders

MANUFACTURERS OF POPULAR DRINKS, INCLUDING THE FAMOUS

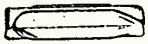
Orange Whip AND Grape Smash

WESTFIELD BOTTLING CO.

Welch Bros., Proprietors

The "Planco" Folding Water Bucket

Showing Bucket in Use



Size when Folded, 4 x 10 x ½ in.

The most convenient and practical Water Bucket ever devised for the Automobilist.
Folds and unfolds instantly.
Top shaped to fit the hand.
Easy to handle when full.
Easy to pour from.
Made of heavy waterproof canvas.
Nothing to get out of order.
Can be carried under front cushion or in door pocket or coat pocket.

Price, 75 cents each

One of the many articles made by

The Planet Company

Westfield, Mass.

Keep WILLOUED in your ice chest.
Carry WILLOUED on your auto trip.
Insist on WILLOUED at the soda fountain.

J. W. TRYON & SONS

Tekoa WILLOUED Brand
Beverages

PURE—Made by the Willoued Bottling Company, at 2 Meadow Street in Westfield, "the pure food town."

SPARKLING—Carbonated scientifically to put new energy into you on a sweltering summer day.

DELICIOUS—Bottled in all *your* favorite flavors. Sold at high-grade soda fountains in the Berkshire foothills.

Cargill, Cleveland & Company

Whip Manufacturers

177 Elm Street,
Westfield, Massachusetts.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE FOLLOWING NATIONALLY KNOWN BRANDS:

RAWHIDES

THE O K, FLINTSTONE, COMMON SENSE, SILVER DOLLAR

EXTRA JAVAS

EARLY BIRD, THE QUEEN, STEELALENE, VICTOR STEELE

ORGANIZATION: This firm organized business at Southfield, Mass., in 1884, under firm name, Barber, Cargill & Cook. In 1890 it was moved to Westfield and the firm name changed to Cargill, Cook & Company. In 1905, Harvey J. Cleveland, who was then treasurer and general manager of the Standard Whip Company, became interested in the concern and the firm name was changed to Cargill, Cleveland & Company. In 1907, the business of Alfred Dibble, who was one of the pioneer manufacturers, was purchased, enlarging the firm's manufacturing facilities. In 1911, the A. J. Truitt Whip Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was purchased and was moved to Westfield and was also consolidated with Cargill, Cleveland & Company.

WESTFIELD BANKS—The Pride of Every Citizen

WESTFIELD CO-OPERATIVE BANK

ROOMS 7-9, COMMERCIAL BLOCK, ELM STREET, WESTFIELD, MASS.

THIS bank was incorporated December 13, 1881, and the following officers were elected: President, M. P. Breckenridge; vice-president, J. S. Clark; secretary, O. C. Towle; treasurer, David M. Chase; attorney, F. W. Fisk; directors, I. N. Weston, George L. Danks, E. L. Goodnow, John G. Schmidt, Henry Mullen, H. A. Parsons, A. W. Fairchild, H. Westcott, J. A. Lakin, W. C. Clark, Edwin Hedges, Charles Hedges, F. W. Fisk, W. H. Whitney, C. J. Bradley.

Two hundred and fifty shares were sold at the first meeting. It was largely through the efforts of Mr. Breckenridge, who at the time was superintendent of the H. B. Smith Company, that this bank was organized.

Mr. O. C. Towle, who was elected secretary of the organization and afterwards secretary and treasurer, served until December, 1900, when J. H. Clark, the present treasurer, was elected secretary and treasurer.

The following persons have served as officers of the bank since its organization:

Presidents: M. P. Breckenridge, 1881–1896; S. B. Campbell, 1896–1898; A. W. Holton, 1898–Feb. 1911; S. B. Campbell, 1911–1919.

Secretaries and treasurers: O. C. Towle, 1881–1900; J. H. Clark, 1900–1919.

Attorneys: F. W. Fisk, 1881–1883; J. R. Dunbar, 1883–1888; W. S. Kellogg, 1888–1906; Harold P. Moseley, 1906-Sept. 1916; F. A. Ballou, 1916–1919.

The present officers of the bank are: President, S. B. Campbell; vice-president, G. E. Shepard, Jr.; treasurer and clerk, J. H. Clark; assistant, R. J. Tubbs; attorney, F. A. Ballou; directors, N. S. Barnes, S. B. Campbell, R. T. Carrier, J. H. Clark, C. H. Cooley, Jr., T. J. Cooley, H. S. Eaton, F. N. Gibbons, H. W. Kittredge, Thomas Little, H. S. Miller, A. G. Norton, O. E. Parks, G. E. Shepard, Jr., F. E. Tibbals.

The first annual statement of the bank showed assets of $4,792.14, members 112; statement of October, 1891, assets $137,000, members 487; statement of October, 1901, assets $184,000, members 442; statement of October, 1911, assets $433,126.47, members 1003.

Statement of May, 1919:

ASSETS	
Loans on Real Estate,	$759,675.00
Loans on Shares,	34,178.00
Expense Account,	1,767.31
Unpaid Interest Account,	3,598.25
Liberty Bonds,	41,000.00
Cash on hand,	10,894.69
	$851,113.25

LIABILITIES	
Due Shareholders,	$740,087.29
Interest, Fines, and Withdrawal Profits,	19,964.19
Forfeited Share Account,	119.80
Matured Share Account,	1,000.25
Matured Share Certificates,	48,600.00
Due Borrowers,	4,600.00
Guarantee Fund,	15,962.29
Surplus,	20,779.43
	$851,113.25

Members, 1342. Shares in force, 13,052.

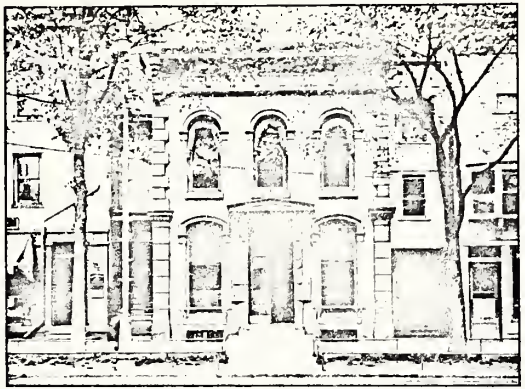
Dividends have been paid to shareholders at the rate of 5¼% for the past fifteen years.

The Hampden National Bank

Westfield, Massachusetts

Organized as a State Bank

1825



Incorporated as a National Bank

1865

CHARLES J. LITTLE, President

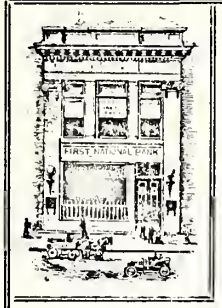
JAMES NOBLE, JR., Vice-President

LEWIS C. PARKER, Cashier

CHARLES E. AVERY, Asst. Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GAMALIEL E. AUSTIN
WM. K. BUSCHMANN
JOHN P. FOGARTY
EDWARD T. FOWLER
EDGAR L. GILLETT
CHARLES J. LITTLE
JAMES NOBLE, JR.
ORVILLE R. NOBLE
FREDERICK L. PARKER
LEWIS C. PARKER
OREN B. PARKS
WILLIAM T. SMITH



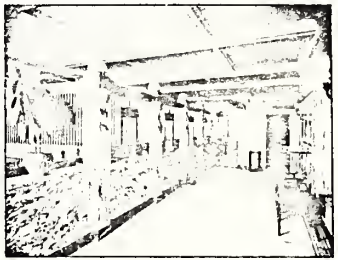
THE

First National Bank of Westfield

No 190

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WESTFIELD, No. 190, the Oldest National Bank in the Commonwealth, was organized Feb. 25, 1863, with Charles A. Jessup as President, and George L. Laflin as Cashier, the latter being shortly succeeded by Henry Hooker, who was Cashier until 1895. Charles A. Jessup, George L. Laflin, Cutler Laflin, Herman Laflin and Henry Hooker constituted the Board of Directors. The capital of the bank was $75,000.

In 1865, it merged with the Westfield Bank, a State institution which was incorporated in 1851 with a capital of $160,000. The capital was increased to $250,000, which is the present capital of the bank. The bank also has a surplus and undivided profits of $330,000. Its present officers are as follows: S. A. Allen, President; Joseph A. Kenyon, Vice-President; Loring P. Lane, Cashier. S. A. Allen, Joseph A. Kenyon, Loring P. Lane, H. M. Van Deusen, D. F. Doherty, F. R. Parks, Robert Gowdy, Harry C. Lane, and Charles B. Warren constitute the Board of Directors.



Woronoco Savings Bank

Incorporated 1871

OFFICERS, 1871

PRESIDENT—Samuel Horton.
TREASURER—Royal Weller.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—Lewis R. Norton, Edwin Smith, Reuben Noble, Wm. O. Fletcher.
CLERK—Edward B. Gillett.
TRUSTEES—George R. Whitman, Henry Fuller, James H. Morse, Darwin L. Cillett, Thomas Kneil, Alexander McKenzie, Joseph S. Clark, David Lamberton, Lemuel B. Blood, Merritt VanDeusen, Edson O. Gibbs, John R. Reed, Leroy C. Cillett, John Fowler. Phineas Solomon.

OFFICERS, 1919

PRESIDENT—Oren B. Parks.
TREASURER—Harris B. Moulton.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—Chester H. Abbe, Thomas J. Cooley.
CLERK—Frederick A. Ballou.
TRUSTEES—S. Augustus Allen, Chester H. Abbe, John H. Ashley, Camaliel E. Austin, William Seth Bush, Sumner B. Campbell, Charles H. Cooley, Thomas J. Cooley, Frank S. Dewey, William B. Mahoney, Oren B. Parks, Oren E. Parks, Edwin J. Smith, Lewis C. Parker, Harris B. Moulton.

The Woronoco Savings Bank takes much pride for the part it has borne in the upbuilding of the town. Believing that the bank was organized primarily as an institution in the interest of the citizens of Westfield, its officers have always endeavored to keep it as such. The fact that preference has always been given to local borrowers, regardless of the rate of interest offered by out-of-town borrowers or of conditions governing the investment market, proves its loyalty to the town.

Westfield Savings Bank

Incorporated April 16, 1853

GROWTH OF DEPOSITS AND SURPLUS

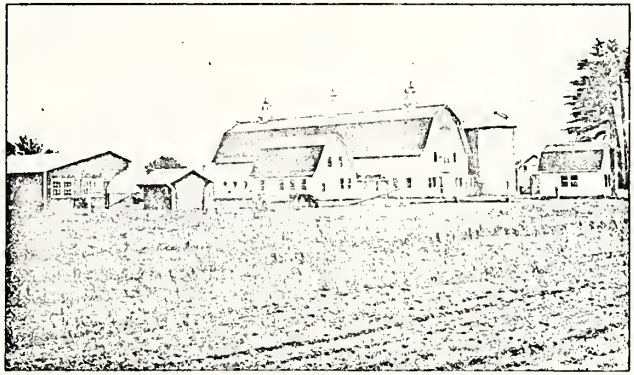
	DEPOSITS	SURPLUS
December 31, 1860,	$ 100,174.37	
December 31, 1870,	490,702.71	
December 31, 1880,	745,104.12	
December 31, 1890,	1,014,537.90	$ 33,344.78
December 31, 1900,	1,640,335.09	99,216.85
December 31, 1905,	2,281,777.05	126,575.24
December 31, 1910,	2,889,190.14	177,069.24
December 31, 1915,	3,114,092.93	305,622.54
December 31, 1917,	3,666,484.27	365,999.84
December 31, 1918,	3,862,765.24	418,563 01
April 15, 1919,	4,176,021.67	425,661.87

The secret of our success is Service. There is no work so small or humble or unpleasant that we won't condescend to do it, if it will help the people who do business with us. Our incentive is that Bible verse, "Whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant."

PRESIDENT—Lucius F. Thayer.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—Charles F. Austin, Daniel F. Doherty, Joseph A. Kenyon, Harry C. Lane.
TREASURER—George A. Upson.
CLERK—Harry B. Putnam.
TRUSTEES—Lucius F. Thayer, Loring P. Lane, Charles F. Austin, Daniel F. Doherty, Joseph A. Kenyon, Frank E. Cowles, Charles H. Cooley, Jr., Harry B. Putnam, Louis M. Fuller, Harry C. Lane, Thomas J. Dewey, Morrell H. Moore, Harry W. Gladwin, Edgar W. Reed, George A. Upson.
BOARD OF INVESTMENT—Lucius F. Thayer, Loring P. Lane, Charles F. Austin, Thomas J. Dewey.
AUDITING COMMITTEE—Loring P. Lane, Charles H. Cooley, Jr., Louis M. Fuller.

WORONOAK FARMS CO.

1909



1919

1909 — One Guernsey Cow; 50 Acres of Land.

1919 — 135 Guernsey Cattle; 40 Double Standard Polled Herefords (the only large herd in New England); 40 Hogs; 20 Horses; Operates 1600 Acres of Land; Employs 20 Men; Incorporated February, 1917, as

Woronoak Farms Co., Westfield, Mass.

The Van Deusen Inn

ON Court Street is situated Westfield's most influential hotel, "The Van Deusen Inn." Cosy and homelike, it is the yearly abode of many prominent business men and women of the town.

In 1911, construction was started by Henry M. Van Deusen and his son, Spencer Van Deusen, and after several years of hard work on their part, with a large force of workmen this commodious structure was at last finished in 1913, and stands as a memorial to Mr. Van Deusen's remarkable career as a business man and whip manufacturer.

Many of the sons and daughters of old Westfield, who live afar, are writing for reservation of rooms at the Inn, knowing that while they are there they will feel at all times as much at home at this hotel as though they were once more in their homes of long ago.

We Represent:

The Hickey-Freeman Company
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Dunlap & Company
The Knox Hat Company
The John B. Stetson Company

WELCOME TO WESTFIELD

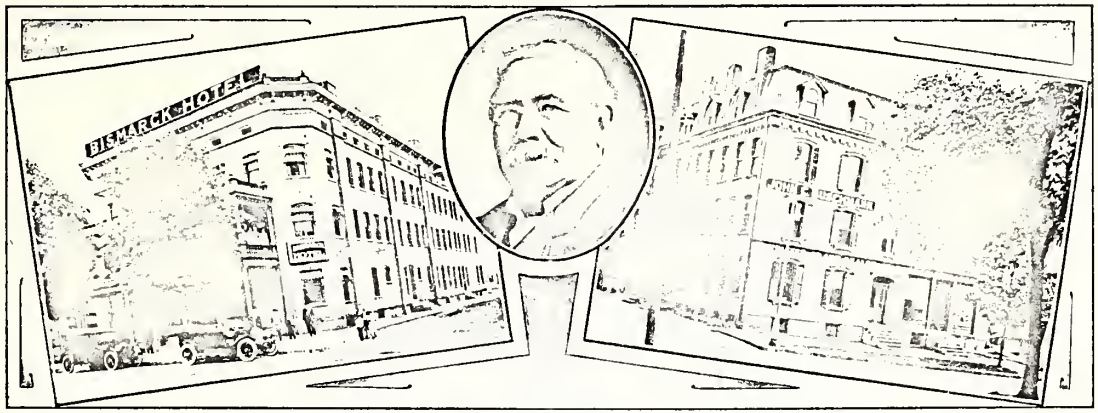
WE TAKE PLEASURE in extending our welcome to you. Our business was founded by Mr. Thos. J. Cooley in 1881, at the corner of Church and Elm Streets. Mr. Charles E. Cooley became a partner in 1888, and the business was moved to its present location in Parks Block, under the name of Cooley Brothers. Upon the death of Mr. Charles E. Cooley, in 1912, Mr. Luther E. Hollister became a partner, and the firm name has since been The Cooley Brothers Company.

If we may be of any service to you during your stay in Westfield, we will consider it a pleasure.

Cooley Brothers Company

Clothiers - Hatters - Furnishers

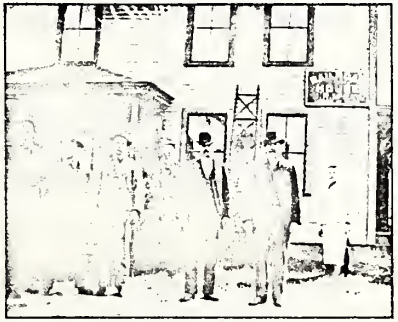
Since 1881



HOTEL BISMARCK JOHN C. BUSCHMANN THE BUSCHMANN WAREHOUSES

HOTEL BISMARCK, Depot Square, stands as a monument to John C. Buschmann's successful enterprise and remarkable ability as a business man. Born March 14, 1834, he gained what education he had by personal application, hard work, and perseverance.

In 1860, Mr. Buschmann established the wholesale tobacco business that has ever since borne his name. In the early sixties he bought what was known for many years as The Railroad House, and which he conducted along with a coal, wood, and ice business. Mr. Buschmann was a member of the Rough and Ready Fire Company, which for many years was the pride of all Westfield.



BUSCHMANN'S FIRST HOTEL

In 1900 the Bismarck Hotel was opened giving Westfield its finest and most modern hotel—the hotel being conducted by Thomas M. Buschmann until his death on January 12, 1908. From that time on the Bismarck Hotel has been run by August Buschmann & Co., and considered Westfield's most up-to-date hotel.

Pres. and Treas., H. S. EATON

General Manager, F. J. HALLBOURG

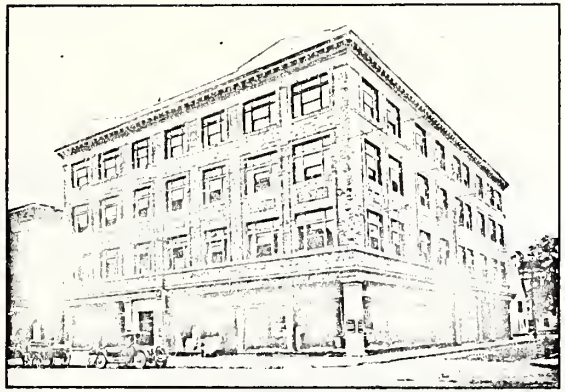
H. S. EATON CLOTHING CO.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters

Operators of Twenty-Seven Stores

Began business in Westfield March 1, 1890, in the Lane & Loomis Block under the firm name of Brigham, Eaton & Co. Moved to more commodious quarters in the Lakin-Hall Block in 1897, and in 1904 incorporated as the H. S. Eaton Clothing Company. ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Hearn & Company



Columbus Building

FROM a small and unpretentious beginning, the business now known as Hearn & Company, which was started in 1893 by John J. Hearn, has grown to be one of the leading Home Furnishing houses in Western Massachusetts.

On March 6, 1900, the co-partnership of Hearn & Co was formed and Philip O'Meara became associated with John J. Hearn in the business.

Gradually outgrowing its old quarters on School street the firm acquired, in 1912, the property at the corner of Elm and Thomas streets and erected thereon the handsome four-story Columbus Building, which is an ornament to our leading business street, and one of the finest mercantile establishments in this section of the state. Hearn & Co. occupy the greater part of the building and carry a high-grade stock of Home Furnishings including a splendid assortment of Standard Furniture, Rugs, and Draperies.

They are agents for Glenwood Ranges, Whittall Rugs, Globe-Wernicke Sectional Bookcases, and other nationally known lines.

Their honorable business methods have won for them ever-increasing public confidence, bringing each year not only a larger volume of Westfield trade, but a liberal patronage from surrounding cities and towns.

Westfield is to be congratulated upon having a store of this character which ranks with the best in cities many times larger than Westfield.

S. Augustus Allen

S. A. Allen & Son

Park W. Allen

All Forms of Insurance and Real Estate

Room 9, Gillett's Block

Westfield, Mass.

Established 1901

THIS GENERAL HARDWARE STORE was established March 15, 1872, by David Lamberton and F. D. Loomis. After three months, Mr. Lamberton sold his interest to Mr. Loomis, who conducted the business for twelve years, then selling to W. B. Wolcott and C. E. Williams. Later, Mr. Wolcott sold his interest to Mr. Merritt Van Deusen. In April, 1890, the business was bought by Gladwin and Noble Bros. Later, Mr. James R. Gladwin continued the business alone until his death

HAMILTON & ATWATER

120 ELM STREET Telephone 115

THREE GENERATIONS

HAVE HAD THEIR PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED AT THE T. J. DEWEY JR. & CO.'S DRUG STORE

WITH THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS, COMBINED WITH AN INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE AND FACILITIES FOR DISPENSING, THE PUBLIC IS ASSURED OF THE HIGHEST GRADE OF PRESCRIPTION WORK. ◆ A RELIABLE PLACE FOR ANYTHING THAT IS TO BE HAD IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE

T. J. DEWEY, JR. & CO.

MILTON H. PLUMMER, PH. G., PROPRIETOR

124 ELM ST. WESTFIELD

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

Electricity and Gas in Large Quantities

ALSO HAVE ON HAND A GOOD STOCK OF

Gas Stoves, Water Heaters, Gas Irons, Burners, Globes, Shades and Mantles

Electric Lamps, Irons, Fans, Motors, and Vacuum Cleaners

ORDERS DELIVERED WORK GUARANTEED PRICES RIGHT

Westfield Gas & Electric Light Works

116 Elm Street Phone 900

WM. F. LYMAN

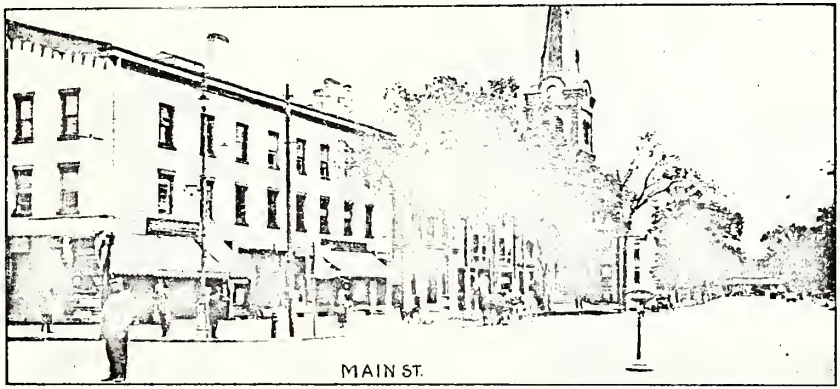
INSURANCE

2 Main St., - Westfield

Oldest Insurance Office in Westfield

Established 1880

TIME TRIED **FIRE TESTED**



COAL

C. J. LITTLE

WOOD

No. 2 Main Street

1895 —— Twenty-fifth Year on Park Square —— 1919

Lambson Furniture Co.

WESTFIELD

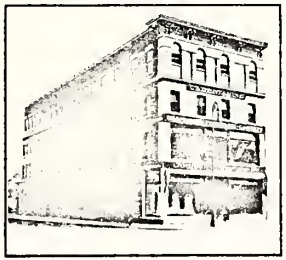
OFFICERS

J. A. Kenyon
Prest. and Treas.

Lillie S. Lilley
Clerk

DIRECTORS

J. A. Kenyon
L. S. Lilley
F. L. Morse
G. T. Chapman



Agnes H. Leonard
Bookkeeper

Frank W. Cushing
Stanley M. Healey
Alfred Schiep
Hugh M. Donohue
Jozef Niemiec
Frank E. Rathbone
Edw'd P. MacKay

Established by C. K. Lambson
1880

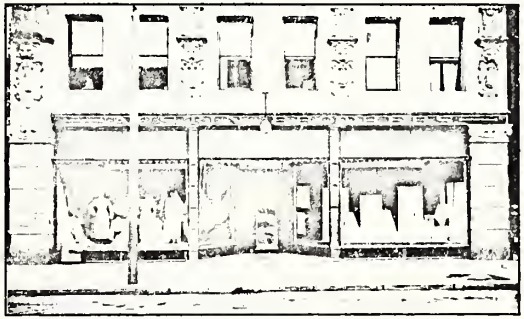
House Furnishers and Undertakers

.. Parks .. Block

Austin Brothers

Westfield, Mass.

ESTABLISHED 1885



Westfield's Leading Dry Goods and Garment Store

The thirty-four years of unbroken success of this store is unquestionably due to its fixed purpose of giving the greatest possible return for the money in good taste and honest merchandise.

Experience and observation have given us an intimate knowledge of the requirements of the women of this region—so that our patrons come here with the full assurance of finding that which pleases them best. ... This is a store of standard service—a store you can always depend upon for service and satisfaction.

AUSTIN BROTHERS

PRENTISS, BROOKS & CO.

Reliable Grain Dealers

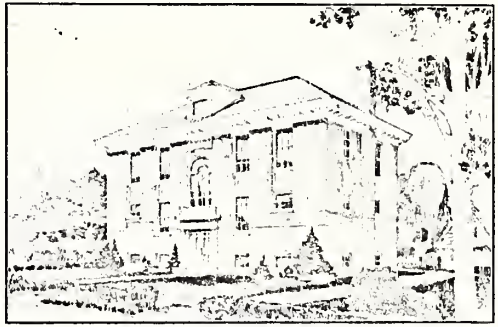
10 Broad Street — Great River Mill

Nearly a quarter century has elapsed since this firm established a branch in Westfield. Their store and office are on Broad Street and gristmill at Depot Square.

Their fame for reliability and fair dealing, so long established at Holyoke—their headquarters—follows through all their branch stores.

We invite people from the farming communities around us to make our store their headquarters while in town.

W. A. SMITH, - - Manager



In February, 1913, I started in business on a sewing table in my bedroom. At that time I was living on a farm, two miles from a village. That year I had 40 customers.

To-day we are located in the building pictured above. Can you believe it? We now, on our list, have 50,000 customers.

Wouldn't you like to take a look around our office? We shall be mightily pleased to see you and show you how we do business.

When may we expect you?

Arthur T. White, —THE— "Magazine Bargain Man"

NOBLE AVENUE, WESTFIELD.

MOSELY & MASCHIN

INCORPORATED

Arthur C. Mosely, President — *George L. Maschin, Treasurer*

Plumbing, Steam, and Hot Water Heating

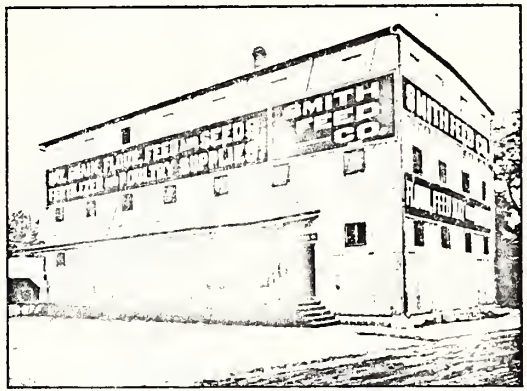
Hot Air Furnaces — *Sheet Metal Work*

Electric Wiring, Fixtures and Specialties

19 SCHOOL STREET

WESTFIELD, MASS.

Arthur C. Mosely, President of this Corporation, has been engaged in the Plumbing, Heating, and Sheet Metal Business in this town since 1893, and combined his business with that of Daniel L. Hood, of 47 Main Street, in 1909, forming the present Corporation in connection with George L. Maschin, who had been with Mr. Hood for eight years. Prompt service at reasonable prices is the aim of this corporation. Phone.



Smith Feed Company

Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Hay, Straw, and Poultry Supplies

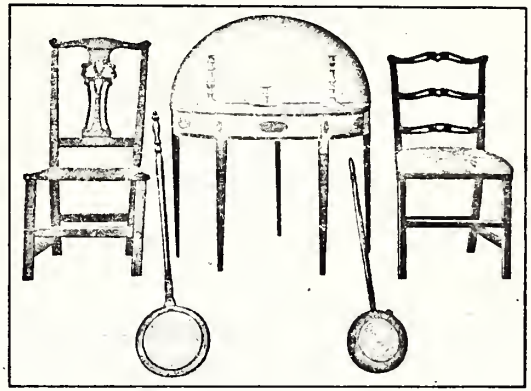
THOMAS STREET — *WESTFIELD, MASS.*

Park Square Garage

AGENTS FOR

CADILLAC
CHANDLER and
DODGE
CARS

A Corner in Fuller's Antiquarian Shop



where "open house" will be held, during the Anniversary, for the relic-lover.
All welcome!

A Place of Interest to All

158 Franklin St., Westfield, Mass.

G. S. REED & SON

130 ELM STREET

Westfield's Oldest Shoe Store

The business was founded in 1876 by the late
S. C. Hall, and was acquired by
G. S. Reed Feb. 16, 1884

HAS BEEN CONTINUOUSLY CONDUCTED AS
A MEDIUM AND HIGH-GRADE SHOE STORE

M. R. KING

Cash Department Store

ESTABLISHED BY L. B. BLOOD, 1844

HEADQUARTERS FOR LIVE BUYERS

Moderate Prices
Featuring the very best numbers
Dozens of lines of Dry Goods, etc.
What you need when you need it
Quality considered you pay less at

M. R. KING'S

60 NORTH ELM STREET

LOOMIS BROTHERS

W. B. Loomis R. C. Loomis D. H. Loomis

Direct descendants of Thomas Loomis, who settled in Windsor, Conn., in 1640

COMMERCIAL BLOCK

Corner of Elm and School Streets, the upstairs of which was formerly the First M. E. Church, the ground floor being rented as a grocery store since 1835—now occupied by the leading dealers in High-Grade Groceries.

CASH STORE

Loomis Brothers - - 24 Elm Street

Westfield, Mass. Telephones 234, 235

Red Men's Fraternal Accident Association

Home Office - - Westfield, Massachusetts

Incorporated August 4, 1887

Pays benefits in case of **Sickness Injury Death**

Total benefits paid, over - -	$450,000.00
Surplus to policyholders, over -	150,000.00

Why not carry your insurance in a Westfield company?

ROBERT GOWDY, Secretary and Treasurer

Westfield Tire & Rubber Company

The first Auto Accessories and Vulcanizing Business established in Westfield
March 25, 1913

W. J. POIRIER E. G. MARTEL

JAMES H. WHITTEMORE

Real Estate and General Insurance

Agent for Lexonite Plastic Asbestos Roofing Compound

Office opened in the Holland Building January 6, 1919

Mr. Whittemore came to Westfield in 1906 as Asst. Supt. for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. He held several positions with the Metropolitan, and was promoted to Deputy Supt. early in 1910, and resigned in December, 1918, to enter the Real Estate Business. His sons, Howard M. and Harold Whittemore, will be associated with him in the business.

Twenty sales have already been made in the first twenty weeks in business.

Established August 30, 1913

CELEBRATING OUR SIXTH ANNIVERSARY AS A LEADING SHOE STORE OF WESTFIELD

Linehan's * Boot * Shop

92 Elm Street - Gowdy Block

1911 1919

Chapman & Shine

Clothing & Men's Furnishings

36 Elm Street, Westfield

THE STORE THEY TALK ABOUT

JOHN R. KING

266 - 268 Elm Street

Meats, Groceries, Fish, Fruits and Vegetables

Everything Good to Eat

JOHN R. KING

Elm Cycle & Auto Supply Co.

J. R. Kvitsky Wm. H. Yelinek

"The Store on the Square"

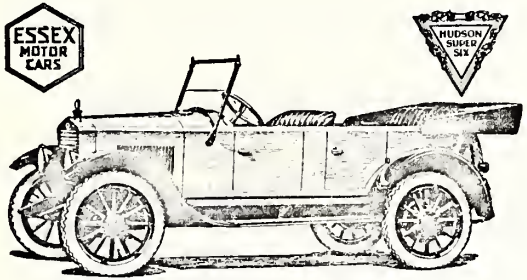
Harley Davidson Motorcycles
Pope Bicycles

VULCANIZING

Lawn Mower Sharpening
Acetylene Welding General Repairing

Goodyear and Beacon Service Station

FREE AIR



FRED SCHMIDT

24-30 SCHOOL STREET WESTFIELD, MASS.

R. T. CARRIER

DEALER IN

High-Class Meats, Groceries and Provisions

Native Veal, Poultry, and Vegetables

Free Delivery to All Sections

R. T. CARRIER, "Quality at the Right Price"

Phone 729 53 ELM STREET

JAMES H. CLARK

General Insurance Agency

ELM STREET WESTFIELD

ROOMS 7-9 COMMERCIAL BLOCK

This Agency commenced business March 1, 1898, as Clark & Savery (James H. Clark and James R. Savery). In December, 1899, Mr. Clark purchased Mr. Savery's interest, and has since conducted business in his own name.

The companies represented by the Agency include the largest and most reliable in the various lines of insurance with combined assets totaling

OVER $130,000,000

NASH'S BAKERY

MR. NASH, one of the oldest merchants in town, located here in 1871, on Main Street, and in 1877 moved on to Broad Street. In 1909 he sold the property to the Government, on which part of the Post Office is now built; Mr. Nash then built a new Bakery on Dudley Avenue, where he is now located.

UNITED SHOE & REPAIR CO.

Just Like Putting Money In the Bank

as we save dollars for you on all repair work. Agents for

Needham Tires

a high-grade, hand-made tire, which is guaranteed for 5,000 miles—a tire which holds the Government O. K. on contract.

J. H. POWER

COLUMBUS BUILDING, WESTFIELD

Women's, Misses' and Children's Garments

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists and Furs

You are absolutely sure of finding what you want at the right price at

THE J. H. POWER STORE

Westfield's Fashion Center

APOTHECARY HALL

P. N. HALL, Proprietor

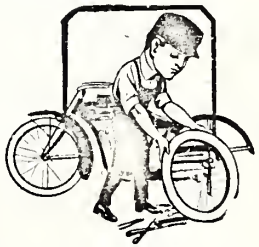
The Drug Store On The Square

MR. HALL bought the Henry Holland Pharmacy in September, 1906, and was located in the Holland Block for five years. ... In 1911 the Gillett Block on the corner of Elm and School Streets was bought by Mr. Hall and the Pharmacy was moved into that location. ... The store has carried on the Holland standard of the Best in Drugs and allied lines, and given the best possible service to an ever-increasing and appreciative patronage. ... This modern Pharmacy is entitled to a visit from all former Westfield residents, who will enjoy the distinctive service it gives.

APOTHECARY HALL, P. N. HALL, Proprietor

The Drug Store On The Square — REXALL Agency

F. P. ROUETTE



IN 1914, F. P. ROUETTE established on Church St., a store for the sale of **Automobile, Motorcycle and Bicycle Supplies.** He also acts as agent for **Columbia Bicycles** and **Indian Motocycles.**

After seventeen years with the Westfield Manufacturing Co. as an expert mechanic, Mr. Rouette is capable of handling

ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK

THE PRESCRIPTION STORE

1911 **Edward G. Crotty** 1919

40 ELM STREET WESTFIELD, MASS.

This store was opened as a Drug Store by Edward G. Crotty, a graduate of the H. Holland Store. on February 16, 1911. The site was formerly the shoe store of B. F. Lewis & Son, and later taken over by H. R. Smith with the same line. After the death of Mr. Smith, it was opened as an ice cream parlor and confection store and continued as such until 1911, when it opened as a Drug Store with a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, and Drug Sundries, Ice Cream, Soda and Cigars

The Woronoco Construction Co.

General Contractors

102 ELM STREET WESTFIELD, MASS.

ELY & ELY

Attorneys

WESTFIELD SPRINGFIELD

TWENTY-TWO YEARS AGO

CLARENCE E. HUBBARD

STARTED BUSINESS IN WESTFIELD

For many years he ran a bakery and restaurant. At the present day Mr. Hubbard runs Westfield's foremost Grocery and Provision Store. He specializes in Catering to Parties.

Hubbard's Cash Grocery Store

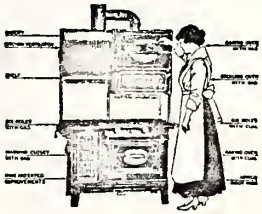
School Street, Westfield

Marcoullier Bros. Lumber Co.

LUMBER DEALERS

Telephone 182 WESTFIELD, MASS.

THE "old stand," of thirty years of business, extends to one and all its greetings, in full measure for the loyalty shown.



Yours respectfully,

FRED J. MASHIN

73 ELM STREET WESTFIELD, MASS.

Sauers Garage

21 ARNOLD STREET

Tires, Accessories AND Storage

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION

For 70 Years we have been contributing to the attractiveness of Western Massachusetts homes by the intelligent use of

Plants, Shrubs, Vines and Trees

Our Nursery is located on the old Stephen Harrison Farm, formerly owned by Thomas Noble, being the third grant of land from Springfield in 1661

J. W. Adams Nursery Company

Telephone River 1428 — Send for Catalog

PETER JENSEN & CO.

Always on the Square

why?

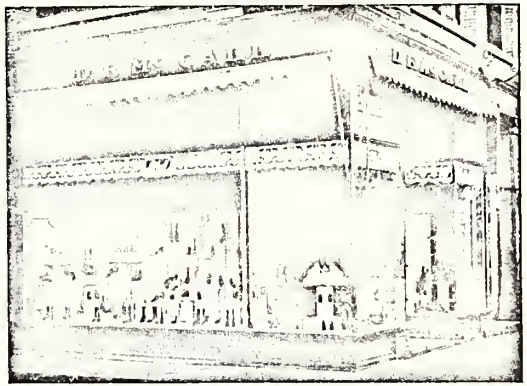
BECAUSE { Our Store is on Park Square
"Square Dealing" is our Motto

We stand ready to supply your every need in High Quality

Meats, Groceries and Provisions of All Kinds

Orders by telephone or in person promptly filled

PETER JENSEN & CO., Main Street, Westfield

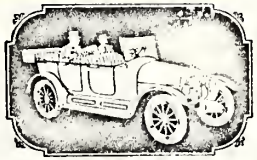


Westfield's Reliable Shoe Store

THE REPUTATION of this store has been built on the unswerving cleavage to the line of Quality. Every pair of shoes you buy here is from makers of assured integrity. We buy from houses upon whom we have learned, through years of experience, to depend for Footwear that will stand up in service in every detail of leather and making.

D. F. McCALL

100 Elm St. — WESTFIELD



Overland

The Thrift Car

THE outstanding automobile feature of today is the saneness in the use of cars.

This is aptly illustrated by the fact that more than 100,000 Model 90 cars have already been put to work by responsible citizens.

You too can practice the thrift spirit and still benefit by modern motor car accommodations and conveniences by ordering your Model 90 at once.

Five Points of Overland Superiority
Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price
Light Four Model 90 Touring Car $895—F. o. b. Toledo
Price subject to change without notice

BAILEY GARAGE

Corner Main and Mechanic Sts., Westfield, Mass.

TAXI SERVICE Telephone 385

IN 1909 **RAY L. BARTLETT** opened a General Insurance and Real Estate Office at his present location, 106 Elm Street. Since that time he has sold more than four hundred pieces of real estate, and built up one of the largest general insurance agencies in town. He writes fire insurance policies for the Sun Insurance Office (the oldest insurance company in the world), and such well-known old American companies as the Aetna Fire Insurance Co., and Automobile Insurance Co., of Hartford; the Fire Association and County Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia; the Mercantile Insurance Co. of America, and the Detroit F. & M. Insurance Co. He has built up a large automobile liability business and for that class of insurance represents the Aetna Life Insurance Co., the Aetna Casualty and Surety Co., Maryland Casualty Co., and Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Pure Drugs, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Patent Medicines and Sickroom Supplies

Whitman's Chocolates, Etc. Quick and Courteous Service.

EDWARD H. HULL

150 ELM STREET This store was established forty-three years ago

LEVEILLE'S WELDING SHOP

J. D. LEVEILLE, Prop.

Automobile and General Repairing of all kinds

2 MEADOW STREET

Telephone 1694 WESTFIELD, MASS

Since 1813 this Store has been the Trading Center of Westfield and Neighboring Towns, and Occupies Its Original Location in the First Brick Business Building Erected in Westfield.

1813
Over One Hundred Years
The Trading Center
1919

Snow & Hays Company

The Reliable Store

1813
Over One Hundred Years
The Trading Center
1919

We Extend a Most Cordial Invitation to Every Visitor in Westfield to Visit This Store, which has been the Home Store for Over Hundred Years.

Fifty-two Years of Honest Dealing in One Location. Constantly Progressing, we Solicit your Patronage.

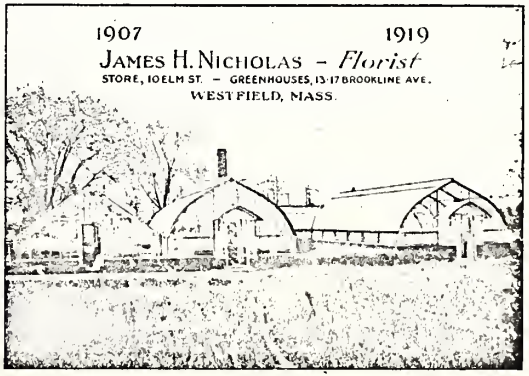
S. S. CONNER

STATIONER AND NEWSDEALER

Office and School Supplies. Sporting and Leather Goods

Publishers' Agent for Newspapers and Magazines.

34 Elm Street. Next door north of First National Bank



THE WOMAN'S SHOP

ORIGINALLY founded in 1885 by Albert Steiger and the late Ralph D. Gillett, doing a general dry goods business under the firm name of Gillett & Steiger. Its career is generally considered as remarkably interesting, as it was in reality the birth of the Steiger System of stores, to-day one of the largest and most successful retail dry goods businesses in the East. Mr. Steiger has always taken a deep personal interest in this store, as it was his initial venture into business.

The Woman's Shop is indeed fortunate in being affiliated with the Steiger System, which, through its tremendous purchasing power, enjoys an unusually advantageous position in the world markets.

Please consider this a personal invitation to visit this shop and avail yourself of its numerous advantages.

THE WOMAN'S SHOP

Women's and Misses' Smart Apparel

WESTFIELD

Philip C. Steiger, President **Grace H. Beals, Treasurer**

STEIGER SYSTEM STORES:

ALBERT STEIGER CO.,	Springfield, Mass.
POOLE DRY GOODS CO.,	Springfield, Mass.
COURT SQUARE STORE,	Springfield, Mass.
A. STEIGER & CO.,	Holyoke, Mass.
STEIGER-DUDGEON CO.,	New Bedford, Mass.
STEIGER-COX CO.,	Fall River, Mass.
STEIGER-SCHICK CO.,	Port Chester, N. Y.
THE WOMAN'S SHOP,	Westfield, Mass.,—and more to follow.

Arthur E. Green & Co.

INSURANCE

Gowdy Block Westfield

1877 THE 1919

Westfield Laundry

was established in 1877 by Mr. H. D. Pease, who moved here from Hazardville, Conn., and located at 14 Summer Street. In 1881 he moved to the north side of Thomas Street, and later built on the south side of Thomas Street. In 1913 a new plant was built at the rear of 41 Jefferson Street, which is now known as the Westfield Laundry Company, J. W. Barnes, President. From 1877 to about 1887 the Westfield Laundry was the only laundry in Westfield.

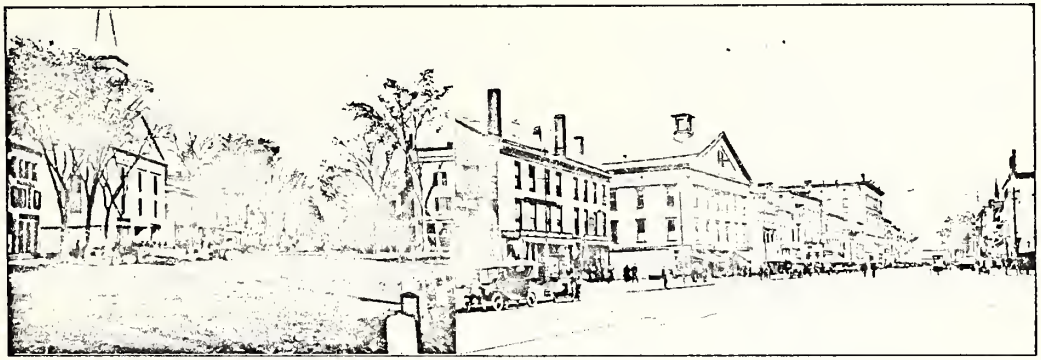
THE WESTFIELD LAUNDRY COMPANY

The Bryan Hardware Company

IN the earlier fifties Whitman & Fletcher conducted a small hardware store on the corner of Elm and Church Streets, occupying the Whitman Block. After many changes in name, the firm is now known as THE BRYAN HARDWARE COMPANY. Whitman & Fletcher were succeeded by William O. Fletcher, who later formed a partnership with L. R. Norton under the firm name of Fletcher & Norton. Later, Mr. Norton assumed the entire control of the business.

Years afterward, Bryan & Gladwin bought out the business of L. R. Norton; later, Mr. Gladwin retired from this firm, the business being continued by Mr. Bryan, who afterwards formed The James H. Bryan Company, with Fred F. Shepard as manager. In 1914 it was incorporated as The Bryan Hardware Company, with Fred F. Shepard, President, Silas C. Pomeroy, Vice-President, and Charles S. Mills, Treasurer.

The Bryan Hardware Company



ELM STREET—PAST AND PRESENT

THE RELIABLE DRUG STORE

Headquarters for Page & Shaw Candy
Agents for San Tox Medicines

G. E. JUDSON

26 ELM STREET WESTFIELD

LOUIS M. DEWEY

GENEALOGIST AND HISTORIAN

WESTFIELD, MASS.

Has records of all New England families, and is prepared to furnish pedigrees and Colonial and Revolutionary War Records at reasonable fees. Has had thirty-six years' experience in research and abstract work in all kinds of records.

Write him for anything in this line.

IN 1887

W. P. Kyle and William S. Marsh established the Troy Steam Laundry, being one of the most reliable laundries in town. William S. Marsh, the present manager, has grown up with the business, and has brought the plant up from a small beginning to where it is now

The Leading Laundry in Westfield

"A customer once had is always held," is the motto of this firm. Ex-Chief George L. Miner at the present date is No. 2 on the list, starting with this concern over thirty years ago.

TROY LAUNDRY

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-THREE YEARS

JOHN TUCKER & SON

Merchant Tailors

Commercial Building Cor. Elm and School Streets

Our business has come to us by honest dealing and fair prices.

R. C. HOLLISTER

THE

"Hallmark Jeweler"

88 ELM STREET

Established 1894

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, and Silverware. Pickard Hand-Painted China

Local Watch Inspectors for N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad

ESTABLISHED 1914

The Richardson Electric Company

Westfield's
Leading Appliance Store

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

126 Elm Street

1898 — 1919

Twenty-one years of business in Westfield completed on August 4, 1919.

KNEIL COAL COMPANY

Incorporated November 8, 1905

47½ ELM STREET

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood and Coke

PHONE 36

Yard, Foot of Sibley Avenue

F. P. BARBER

Druggist

34 North Elm Street Established 1911

1901 ESTABLISHED IN WESTFIELD 1901

Choice Table Butter

SUCCESS TO WESTFIELD
and THE CELEBRATION of
OUR 250th ANNIVERSARY
AMES BUTTER STORE

Strictly Fresh Eggs

1919 FINEST TEA AND COFFEE 1919

TIRES——(Firsts and Seconds) and——TUBES
Clifford Auto Supply Co.
83 Elm Street
WESTFIELD, MASS.
ACCESSORIES VULCANIZING

JOHN J. McGREEVEY
Prescription Druggist
Corner Orange and Elm Sts. Westfield, Mass.

BOURASSA & HYDE
Harness-Makers
12 Broad Street Established 1880
We made the first pair of harnesses used for the horse cars in Westfield

PETER MARICHAK
Established 1908
Came to Town of Westfield in the year 1896. Started in the
Grocery and Provision Business
at East Silver Street
AND IS STILL AT THE SAME LOCATION

SCHERMERHORN'S
SUPERIOR SEA FOOD
Seasonable Fish and Shellfish of quality in great variety and at reasonable prices.
SCHERMERHORN FISH COMPANY
8 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 125

B. F. CALLAHAN
Meat, Fish, and Groceries
58 No. Elm Street Established 1914
Formerly owned by C. L. Wood, the present owner being employed there for ten years.

Compliments of GOLDSTEIN BROTHERS
Strand Theatre
Church Street Westfield, Mass.

BERT S. RANGE

208 ELM STREET

Started as a clerk at the same stand 22 years ago, working for J. G. Arthur, George Mesick, and F. M. Best & Son. He then formed a partnership known as Crane & Range from 1904 to 1909, since which time the store has been conducted by Bert S. Range, who keeps a good line of

Meats, Groceries, Fish, Vegetables, and Canned Goods

JOSEPH F. GEEHERN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Columbia Grafonolas and Records

WESTFIELD, MASS.

CUDWORTH'S EXPRESS

62-64 School St., Westfield, Mass.

We are in our 12th year handling Furniture and Pianos, Freight and Baggage. We employ only men who are thoroughly experienced in handling these classes of goods, and are in a position to guarantee satisfaction. We solicit your orders.

Phone 318-W or 318-R

J. M. O'DONNELL'S

QUALITY MARKET

MEAT, FISH, AND GROCERIES

241 Elm Street Phone 894-W

Established May 10, 1889

BAZATA'S BUSIEST CORNER

FOR YOUR

Smokes, Magazines, Confectionery

Check-Room Telephone Booths

No. 1 MAIN STREET

"THE ALQUAT"

Provides a quiet and homelike stopping-place for the visitor during the Anniversary

VERY ATTRACTIVE RATES

Corner Washington and King Streets, Westfield

W. P. CRANE

Groceries, Meats, and Fish

Store Established 1896

Having a reputation of over 22 years of square dealing with the people of Westfield

13 SCHOOL STREET Telephone 165

THE IDEAL BAKERY

Established 1915

All Kinds of Cake, Pastry, and Breads

BAKING TO ORDER

The New England Whip Company

Daniel F. Doherty

Eugene Doherty

ASSOCIATED with the history of Westfield is the remarkable growth of the New England Whip Company, which has been notable and unprecedented, and this company is to-day the leading concern of its kind in the world, built on its own original foundation and enterprise, and controlling nearly one-half the entire whip business of the United States.

Organized only about a quarter of a century ago by Eugene Doherty and Daniel F. Doherty it started operations as the smallest of some twenty-odd concerns then engaged in the manufacture of whips, and while Westfield was always the center of the whip business, still many of these concerns were located in other states.

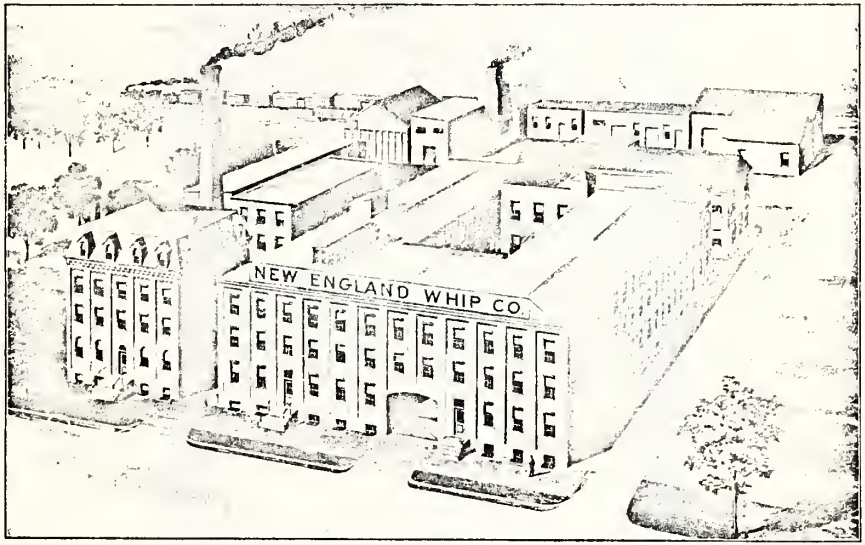
To-day only a few of these concerns remain and practically none outside of Westfield, so that the entire whip business of the country, so to speak, is centered in this town, and Westfield is truly the "Whip City" of the United States.

Through the progressive policy of its management and its manufacture of highest grade goods, the New England Whip Company has established a reputation and character that has successfully secured output of its product with the best trade in every part of this country, and in many of the foreign countries.

Its factory, shown in the cut on the opposite page, has an average daily production of between fifteen and twenty thousand whips, and the name of Westfield borne on their labels is carried through distribution to every city, town, and hamlet in the United States.

Few people realize that the manufacture of whips involves such a wide variety of raw materials, including most of the standard products of the United States in its cotton yarns and sheetings, iron spikes and loads, copper wires and mountings, together with wood products, leather, cornstarch, glue, oils, varnishes, turpentine, and numerous other articles, making a total of over fifty different kinds of raw material used in the manufacture of a single whip. From the Dutch Indies and other points in the Far East comes its basic raw material, rattan, of which hundreds of tons are annually imported, and from Calcutta its India buffalo hides for its rawhide centers, from the Arctic regions whalebone, and it goes to other far parts of the world in the importation of articles in its manufacture.

While motor transportation marks decided effect on the whip industry, still the New England Whip Company has passed through such transition with constantly increasing business, and to-day holds position as one of the important industries of the town of Westfield.


NEW ENGLAND WHIP CO.

THE J. McKINNON CO.
PHOTO ENGRAVERS

FRED R. LINKE, PRESIDENT
JAS. McKINNON, TREASURER

MAKERS OF
FINE HALF-TONES

FOR ALL COMMERCIAL
AND ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES

DRAWING — DESIGNING
ZINC-ETCHING - ELECTROTYPING

THE HALF-TONES IN THIS BOOK
WERE MADE BY US

257 MAIN STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

10/12, H. Sm. Hall
30 March 1922.

SPRINGFIELD PRINTING AND BINDING COMPANY.

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